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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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A PLEA FOR WOMAN.

FELICIA HOLT'S STRONG PRESENTATION OF THE CLAIMS OF HER SEX.

According to Professor E. D. Cope, "woman of a higher race or family will display superior traits to men of a lower race or family, and hence women of superior lineage provoke favorable comparison with men whose ancestors have emerged from semi-savagery within a comparatively recent period."

It is not my intention to go into an exhaustive reply to all the professor's statements, but I should like to speak a few words of defense for "weak women," whose frailties seem to increase as the ink flows from the writer's pen. Taking up a few of the charges such as: "We find in men a greater capacity for work in those departments of intelligence which require mechanical skill of a high order." If we remember the very short time that women have had opportunity to show what they may do in those departments, and how limited the opportunities are as yet, and then consider how feminine deftness has already given great promise, we may reflect with pride that in the coming years woman will complete with, and fairly rival, the master workmen of her time.

As to the sop which the critic would give us in the possession of "capacity" in the department of aesthetics of the person, we could scarcely claim a monopoly with justice when one remembers that anomaly called the "dude." As to woman's "deficiency of endurance of the rational faculty and a general incapacity for mental strain." Mary Somerville's superiority was admitted by the first scientists in Europe, and Christine Laid Franklin, a fellow of the Johns Hopkins University, is one of the best mathematicians in this country, and so I might go on citing many brilliant females whose reputations are world wide, but what end would be gained, as I should be told that they are the exception, not the rule.

True, but give us time and justice, and then behold the result.

To the statement that "the best emotions are aroused in the man who finds a woman dependent upon him for support." I would reply, had the critic carefully noted the police accounts, he would have found that many men refuse to contribute, from the marriage day, one cent of support for either wife or child, hence the constant appeals before the magistrate and suits for non-support. As to the difficulty of "reducing the male man to the condition of the drone bee," of the process itself I shall not speak; but how about those who are to the manner born, who have been, and ever will be, drones—creatures who are fed and clothed by the wife's earnings, and who do not hesitate to accept all the comforts of life from the inferior animal? There has been more than one kind of Mantellini, and Dickens could more easily have reduced him to the turning of the mangle on paper than in real life.

Scores of weary women who are the sole bread winners of their families can testify to the hard earned week's wages being wrested from them by their so-called lords and masters, while they and their little ones go supperless to bed. Surely those who are students of human nature in the alleys and byways of life—who have visited the hospitals and prisons, in the first, ministering to the victims of the cowardly ruffian whose "rational faculty" is the boast of his sex, and whose right to vote is never challenged, or, in the second, counseling patience to the forlorn wretch who finds a barred cell a safer refuge than "the protection afforded her by the male"—surely these have seen far more significant sights than "the loading up of wagons with women to vote the men's own ticket," which the professor declares, in italics, he has witnessed in Wyoming Territory.

Is it not a rational inference that, if the labor of man and woman was recognized as having equal claims, payment therefor would be the same? Whereas now there are always so many per cent, doctored off for the weaker vessel, although it carries as much weight.

The woman teacher who performs the same duties as the man teacher, and who gives equal satisfaction to the board, but who is unhesitatingly cut down in the matter of salary because she is a woman; the woman clerk, no matter how intelligent or ready a penman, who cannot obtain

equal pay with a man; the man tailor, who doubles his price and gets it over the woman tailor; even the little "cash" girls in our great stores, who submit to a smaller dole than their little masters—all of these suffer simply because they do not wear the pantaloons.

So it is from highest to lowest in position, woman is often the object of the greatest injustice. "She is kept tolerably well under, ain't she?" is said by more than one Noah Claypole; not that "she is so full of aimlessness and pettishness," as the professor kindly states, but simply because her sex is against her. Being under the old law "the woman that was given to be with the man," the new dispensation has not yet sufficiently emancipated her to permit her recognition in much, as man's co-worker, and entitled in simplest justice to the same remuneration.

It is for this large proportion of our population that every clear souled woman must feel a righteous indignation. The more sheltered and tended the condition of the one, the stronger the appeal of the other; pushed as she often is by the incapacity of the male into the hurly burly of the market place, finding that man, who should be the readiest to help her on, regards her as out of her sphere or simply as a venturesome enemy who must beat a rapid retreat at the first fusillade. The best of men will give women compliments and caresses, but they refuse them, with a strange irrationality attributed only to the weaker sex, the earnest acknowledgment of their rights.

In the street car and in the crowded highway may be seen, night and morning, the women toilers going to and from their daily labor. Surely they must be less frivolous and illogical than some charge them with being, or places could not be found in which they might work. Or is it that the capacity of man is greater than is generally supposed, and that he avails himself of these women employees, finding them quite as able and far less expensive than men?

Why ask whether women's work should be encouraged? Better ask how it could be dispensed with. Whole families have no other bread winners, and many a slender girl has earned not only her own sustenance but the means to send a stalwart brother to college through her own unaided efforts.—*Felicia Holt in Ladies' Home Journal.*

Indian Women of Jeypore.

The crowd on foot is as gay as that upon horseback, and your eyes grow tired in trying to catch and distinguish the strange characters you meet. Here comes a party of singing girls, dressed all in red and gold, singing strange songs as they dance through the streets. They are not bad looking, and their limbs are loaded with anklets and bracelets. Here come some Mohammedan maidens. They are fine looking women, but their dress is hideous. It consists of a short waist and a pair of thin, drawer like pantalettes, which are very wide at the waist, but which taper down into tights at the calves.

There are working women as well as women of pleasure, and in some places these splendid roads are being repaired. Here low caste women are breaking stones, and there you see a dozen of them going along with baskets of broken stone upon their heads. They throw it upon the road, and a corps of brown skinned men, their limbs clothed only in waist cloths and their skins shining with perspiration, are crushing it into bits with hammers.—*London Bow Bells*

What we are talking about.

A miner in Rhondda, named David Davies, is just now an interesting subject for medical doctors and doctors of divinity. He was a victim of the terrible explosion of Pen-y-Craig in 1880. He was bedridden for four years, recovered sufficiently to be able to go about, but was completely deaf and dumb. His doctor hit upon a novel plan to restore his hearing. He was placed by the side of a big gun during target practice. After the sixth shot, his hearing came suddenly back to him, but he remained dumb. The other day one of his companions said something to him, that put him in a towering passion, and his speech returned in a flood of profanity.—*Ev.*

Mrs. F. W. Sibitzky, of Newark, N. J., who sailed with her child for Europe last July to visit her parents in Basle, Switzerland, returned by the French steamer "La Normandie," on January 7th. Both are well.

THE GALLAUDET HOME.

When Santa Claus went on his travels of benevolence a few days before Christmas, diffusing joy and gladness in many a home of wealth and poverty. He did not overlook this secluded rural place, and we presume he felt well paid for the great distance he had come. For a long period of years we have not enjoyed a more beautiful Christmas than that of 1889, the weather being remarkably mild. At breakfast the customary greetings were exchanged, and good cheer seemed to reign supreme. The night before, the young men decorated the dining room with fresh evergreens, which they had brought in from the woods, and out by the front door like armed sentinels stood two tall evergreen trees, which told plainly that words can be within the time-honored day was remembered.

Through the liberality of the lady managers, a splendid Christmas dinner was served, and to it all did ample justice. Farmer Gardener, his daughter Julia and his brother Sam dined with us. Grapes, nuts, oranges, figs, candies and raisins, were in plentiful abundance, and Christmas letters from Poughkeepsie were given to each inmate. As the short Christmas afternoon was waning to a close, the family assembled in the women's sitting room, where long bearded Santa Claus distributed pretty presents to every lady. Miss Bishop received a beautiful silver penholder, and Supervisor Gardner was the lucky recipient of an elegant beaver hat. The day ended with an entertainment after supper. Mike Bauer, Charles Oakes and Eddie Palin performed their part in a manner which reflected credit upon them, but from want of space we are not able to furnish an account of this pleasant affair. Another kind of amusement was gotten up in the evening of New Year's Day, and while thousands of the sterner sex were making calls, the fleetest hours passed away in a most enjoyable manner. The tall, commanding figure of blind Mr. Sprague, aptly fitted him to represent Uncle Sam, attired as he was in a uniform of the Union colors. By his side stood the fair Goddess of Liberty. She was arrayed in a beautiful and beaming costume. Next came Eddie Palin, as General Washington, in full military dress. Mike Bauer, who seems to have a peculiar liking for the brave red men of the forest in all the glory of paint and feathers, turned out to be Black Hawk on the war path. Mr. Oakes, by some cunning contrivance of his own, transformed himself into old Bruin, but Uncle Sam's big gun kept him in abeyance. Sam Gardener was easily recognized as John Bull, and he caused a great deal of laughter by his ludicrous performances. Perhaps the reader would like to know who acted the part of Liberty. Well, we will simply say that it was no other person than Lizzie Fischer, and she did exceedingly well. Several other fine characters were produced, which added greatly to the success of the entertainment. Among those present were Miss Bishop, Mr. W. J. Nelson, Miss Annie Gardener, a boy and a girl from Poughkeepsie, and the servants.

The news of the death of Rev. H. W. Syle was received by every one with deep sorrow. In the death of this eminent minister, the silent world has lost a most valued and sincere friend.

Miss E. W. Morehouse, of Michigan, sent the inmates kind Christmas greetings. She is an intelligent semimute lady, and graduated from the Flint School some years ago.

The services on the last Sunday of the old year were conducted by Mr. W. J. Nelson, and he remained at the Home until the following Thursday, when he started for New York.

Maggie, the waitress, spent Christmas with her parents in Poughkeepsie, and reported having had a grand time.

The inmates are in favor of having the World's Fair down the great city, and the writer agrees with them.

Miss M. J. Allen and Miss E. P. Nelson, of the Ladies' Committee, were here on business during the holidays.

On Sunday morning, the 12th ult., Prof. E. H. Currier conducted a very interesting service in the chapel, and left for home after dinner.

Mrs. S. E. Kipp, who has been away for a long time, returned the early part of last month.

It was Rev. Mr. Colt's privilege to officiate here twice on Sunday, the 19th ult.

Samuel Moses was removed to Vassar Hospital in Poughkeepsie a few

weeks ago, and while there he got a touch of the grip. However, it has not affected any of us.

The guest room looks rather stylish, so we suppose Santa Claus must have been there on the sly.

Bennie Friday was happily surprised with a visit from his mother two months ago, but she did not come empty handed.

On Friday, the 24th ult., Rev. Dr. Gallaudet arrived from New York, and stayed over night. He addressed the inmates in the evening, and spoke feelingly of the late Rev. Mr. H. W. Syle. The doctor made some comments upon the World's Fair and other topics of general information. While Dr. Gallaudet was here last December, he said among other things that he, met ex-President Cleveland in New York one day, who inquired very kindly of him about the Malone, N. Y., School for the Deaf-Mutes.

Mrs. Banks, one of the lady managers, died in Europe last Summer, where she went for the benefit of her health.

LOUISE.

Kansas Clippings.

Josie Gray has been confined to the hospital the past week quite ill of La grippe, complicated with pleurisy, but is now slightly improved. She is attending school now.

It is reported that people of Abilene, Kan., are extensively afflicted with the prevailing influenza.

Miss Fannie McKinsley, whose weight is nearly 750 pounds, resides in Olathe, and she is aged twenty-seven. She is probably the fattest woman in the world. She is noted for her activity and joyous nature, and she seems to be in good health and spirits.

Daniel Sullivan, formerly a student of the Kansas school, is a compositor by occupation in Solomon City, this state.

The sad news reaches us from Elk City, Kansas, of the death on the 1st of January, of Miss Laura Clarke, a semi-mute lady, who was graduated from the Kansas Institution three years ago, with honor to herself and credit to the institution. Her ailment was consumption, with which she had long been a sufferer.

Miss Nina Hatcher, a charming young lady formerly of the Kansas School, and residing at Neodesha, has gone to the Indian Territory to live with her mother, who has re-married.

Mrs. Mary Thompson, a teacher at the Kansas Institution, who has been dangerously ill, is now out of danger and improving.

Charles Topf, alias "Chox Tozz," once a famous correspondent of this paper, spent two days with his old schoolmates at Olathe, the early part of this month. He reports having a most agreeable visit and having a very favorable impression of the Institution. He says there is a great change at the Institution.

C. R. Watson, an Olathe teacher, was recently reported to be improving.

Eddie Funk is now residing in La Cygne, Kansas, and there is not a more handsome fellow in Kansas.

It is said that D. S. Rodgers is studying theology, for the purpose of becoming a preacher to deaf-mutes.

Miss Eva Owen is contemplating making a brief visit to Illinois.

Miss E. J. Israel, formerly a teacher of the Iowa Institution, is now engaged in teaching in the Kansas Institution for the Deaf.

Born:—A big girl to Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Walker. All concerned are happy.

Mrs. Louisa Turton, a former teacher of the Kansas School, died of consumption on the 21st ult. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

John Dickson, a cousin of Jeff. Hussey, was married a short time ago to Miss L. Hunter, at the residence of the bride's parents in Selina, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson were entertained with a nice dinner, and were the recipients of several beautiful gifts. The numerous people of Selina tender their congratulations.

Our Canadian teacher, Prof. Watson, says that he likes the climate of Kansas very much indeed.

Messrs. Watson and Zorbaugh are getting to be two confirmed old teachers. They have lovely quarters, and they enjoy themselves very much. The boys like to visit them.

In Western Kansas, where coal is dear and hard to get, many of the farmers are using corn for fuel, as that commodity is so abundant, it commands only twelve to fifteen cents per bushel.

There are in the neighborhood of thirty former pupils of the Ohio School

residing in various parts of Kansas. David Sutton, a former Ohio boy, writes from his home at Lawrence that his wife is very much disabled with rheumatism in her lower limbs.

GERMAN BOY.

Iowa Items.

We are having real winter at last. The thermometer ranges from eight to twenty degrees below zero at different times. The Mississippi River is frozen over, and people can walk across on the ice. Mr. Mercury has been hugging Miss Zero pro and con for the past few days. Now hugging her tight, then hugging her loose, causing alternate freezing and warming of the weather. In her freezing disposition Miss Zero is frigid and exacting, freezing all that comes in contact with her, even human lives have to succumb to her icy grasp. She gives us plenty ice from the river for our summer drinks and refreshments. This is the only good she does for humanity, though she gives us amusements in sleigh riding, snow baling, skating on the ice, and sliding down hills. She gives us the beautiful snow, mantle of purity from above, but beware how you trifle with Miss Zero's cold and frigid heart, as she is relentless how you suffer and bewail your fate.

The persons who received poor relief from the county from January 1st to December 31st, 1889, and who have deaf-mute children, in Dubuque, are as follows. Mrs. Louisa Miller, \$29.15; Mrs. Ed. Rechow, \$20.03; Mrs. Peter Rubeck; \$67.03; Mrs. Noonan, \$91.65. Two of the above poor children are attending the Dubuque School for the Deaf, and the other two are not.

The *Colorado Index* and the *Iowa Deaf-Mute Advocate* are discussing the propriety of Mr. F. W. Metcalf in assuming the Superintendency and direction of the Utah school for the deaf in place of Prof. Harry White, who first organized the school and worked so hard for it for about three or four years. The *Index* pitches in to the Board of trustees for doing this, and the *Hankeye* says "presumably they had good reason for what was done." We see no reason for this discussion and ridicule on the part of those papers in a matter that concerns the officers of the Utah school alone. They are their own judges, and outside papers have no business to meddle with their affairs.

The first number of the *Silent Educator* is on our table. We do not see that there is a "long felt want supplied" in its publication. We fear it will not succeed financially, and will have to follow the other publications to their long silent graves and leave behind it the sublime memory and wreck upon the sands of financial failure. We have too many publications and institution papers for the benefit of the silent people, such as the *DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL*, the *Annals*, the *Silent World*, the *Mute Advance*, and many others. In this case it is hardly advisable to venture another ship upon the news-paper ocean hoisting the deaf-mute flag at its top main mast. To succeed it will require another class of paper, published in different language from the high-toned publication to suit the masses of the deaf-mute community, such as the *DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL* is doing, which is more popular with all classes of deaf-mutes.

A nice type-written circular from the Department of the Interior, Census office, at Washington, D. C., is on our table. It says the office is determined to spare no efforts to secure fuller and more accurate statistics of the deaf in the eleventh census, to be taken this year, than have heretofore been obtained. You will be called upon to render assistance in various ways, and it is hoped you will respond cheerfully and promptly to all the demands that may be made upon you.

It goes on to say that the enumerators often fail to obtain full and accurate returns concerning the deaf. In some cases this is from a lack of communication between the enumerators and the deaf-mute. In order to remedy this defect as far as possible, it is proposed this year to ask the assistance of intelligent deaf persons throughout the country. In this way it is hoped to obtain much more satisfactory returns than through the enumerators alone. It also refers to the collection of marriage records of the deaf. We consider this to be a commendable work, which has never been undertaken before. This shows enterprising spirit in the United States, which has not been

shown in Europe, where a great number of deaf-mutes reside. All in telligent mutes of the country ought to be willing to assist the energetic special agent in his efforts to secure an accurate enumeration of the deaf-mutes in the Union, and also to secure correct records of their marriages.

A discussion is being made among the Iowa deaf-mutes in regard to their forthcoming convention or reunion next fall. Some want it in the latter part of August, and others want it in the first part of September. So the matter is warming up pro and con, and may be finally settled for the first week in September. A large number of the Mississippi River deaf-mutes are talking of securing a special car to carry them to directly through to the Missouri River without change, and decorated in an appropriate manner. They will pick up other mutes on the route, which will swell their number, and they are talking of spending a jolly night on the road en route to the convention. This is all talk just now, but when the time comes, it may be different. Some of those from the Mississippi River towns, who will probably attend the convention, are as follows: Messrs. G. L. Willey, Frank Hennelder, Fred. Schori, Steve Nicholson, D. A. Metz, H. W. Merrill, H. W. Byrant, Thos. Donnell, Arnold Kiene, Pat O'Brien, Geo. Kinney, Joe White, Dan Teller, H. H. Culbertson; Misses Maggie Gay, Tillie Strong, Eliza McDonnell, Stasia Ryan, Lena Allgeyer, Clara Furhrman, Sarah Lovett, Clara Kuntz, Annie Ott, and others. But when the time comes some may change their minds and fail to go. They are also trying to secure some of the college students from Iowa to help it along.

Such as A. F. Adams of Washington City, J. S. Long, Howard Hofstater, W. E. Dobson, E. Edgerton, Lorraine Tracy, Paul Lange and others. They consider that the College students are pillars to the convention. Arrangements will be made for the convention free of charge at the Institution at Council Bluffs.

In the Governor's message to the legislature of Wyoming, he made the following remarks about the deaf, dumb and blind institute at Cheyenne: the board of trustees ask that certain appropriations be made for that institute to enable them to liquidate the debt for insurance and water tax from May 12th, 1888, to May 12th, 1890; and for furnishing and defraying the current expenses of the institute for the next two years. The board recommend the repeal of a certain clause in the law creating the institute. They recite the fact that the first school for a similar purpose was opened in Hartford, Conn., in 1817; that there are now fifty-six schools in the United States, and, except in the case of Wyoming, there is a minimum number of pupils been fixed before a school of this kind could be opened. They also call attention to the fact a certain section of the law is not properly observed by the county treasurers and county clerks, in reporting to the board of trustees the number of deaf, dumb and blind in their several counties." Should they make provisions for this school it will be reopened.

NAPOLEON.

Jan. 23, 1890.

MINNESOTA.

Superintendent Noyes and wife, of Faribault, were the guests of the Thompson folks last week.

Matthew McCook is a guest of Mr. L. W. Hodgman at Red Wing this week. He participated in a grand Ski tournament.

Mr. O'Leary, who was called away from his "place of study" to his sister's deathbed, passed through Minneapolis last week on his return to Faribault.

The Toulsey Deaf-Mute Society met last Wednesday evening, and the discussion between Fred Brant on the affirmative and DeWitt Toulsey on the negative side, was ably conducted, the question being: "Was the banishment of Napoleon justifiable?" The negative side won. A certain Editor entertained the audience by telling funny stories. Matters pertaining to the society were discussed, and the meeting adjourned till the fifth of February.

Mrs. Charles Barnhart, nee Miss Augusta Johnson, died in Red Wing on the 15th at 7:30 p.m., of chronic bronchitis. She had been ailing for the past six months. The funeral was held last Sunday afternoon. She was educated under the supervision of Supt. Noyes, at Faribault, prior to 1875. She leaves two children. It is

a sad loss for the husband, who has the sympathy of those who know him. He is an old Wisconsin boy.

Plenty of snow, cold waves, sleighing, skating, and nearly every description of winter outdoor exercises, are here. Ives.

Jan. 25th, '90.

SCRANTON AND VICINITY.

One year ago, last winter, Mr. J. A. Boland, of Dunmore, had in the *Silent World* an article commenting upon the desirability that the deaf of Scranton and vicinity should meet and organize still another association, since the old one, the Northeastern Pennsylvania Deaf-Mute Association, did not continue up to its standard. The furniture of that old association was sold to the Reading (Pa.) Society, and what remained in the former's treasury was turned over to the deaf-mute mission. The writer wishes that the suggestion Mr. Boland made would soon be acted upon.

There are forty-three deaf-mutes in Scranton, and they, most of them, are graduates of the two schools at Philadelphia and Scranton respectively. That fact should prompt them to organize a society, not only for themselves, but for the coming graduates of these schools. Discard, which often characterized the old association, can be stopped by enforcing the by-laws with prohibitory rules, expelling from membership those that should dare to bring it on, and exacting from each member good fellowship and brotherly love. If a candidate, who desires to join the said society, refuses to follow its rules, he shall not be admitted to its membership. The members would not have to extend their love or deference for the society so far as to sacrifice a certain originality and independence of character, but learn to avoid offensive eccentricities, and give general proof of having breathed the air of good company.

Binghamton, N. Y., Reading, Pa., and a lot of smaller places than Scranton, beats her in possessing good and lasting organizations. Scranton, among its deaf, ought to be as enterprising, youthful and ambitious, as has been shown in its twenty-five years of growth and progress. And now, why not, deaf-mute friends, go ahead with the project Mr. Boland advocates?

Mr. and Mrs. A. Christ received and entertained a number of callers on New Year's Day. We have been told that they were Messrs. King and the two Colligan brothers, of Binghamton, N. Y., and that formidable, but always pleasant couple, Mr. Eisele and Miss Kramer.

Mrs. Jesse O. Dolph, who has received very little benefit from the medical treatment of her Waymart physician, for a very obstinate case of inflammatory rheumatism, has been brought down to her friends here, for further medical treatment. During her three weeks' stay in this city, she assures the writer she has been doing very well.

During the past few weeks, those who have visited Dunmore are Messrs. Wolfe Morris, John McDonough, James Williams, of Wilkes-Barre, and Patrick McDonnell, of Philadelphia. The last named gentleman informed the writer that, owing to depressions of the shoe trade in Philadelphia, he is thinking of removing to his old place of residence in Archibald Township, and opening a shop of his own. May success attend such an enterprise.

The influenza, commonly of the rheumatic form and with no tendency to pneumonia, has played havoc with four of our brethren. Messrs. Yoos and Burge were sick with it for several days, and Messrs. Boland and Boyle recovered from that disease in a shorter time than was expected.

Mr. O'Sullivan, of Carbondale (hearing), has sent a challenge to Mr. P. F. Judge, in two of the Scranton papers, to fight him with bare knuckles to a finish for \$250 a side, and so far as the informer can ascertain, it has been intimated that Mr. Judge has accepted it.

W. T. B.

DUNMORE, January 25, 1890.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has a kind heart in him. He sent ten thousand good cigars to the Czar, to Emperor William and to King Humbert. These will come handy at the Spring elections, provided that they be not the same kind of cigars that were in a four story German warehouse. The building took fire and burned to the ground, but the cigars were not even singed.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 30, 1890.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 162d Street and Tenth Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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In our little family of deaf-mute papers, as well as our own experience, we have frequently noticed criticisms by writers concerning trifling errors that have escaped the notice of the proof reader. This exhibition of "freshness" should be corrected occasionally, if only for the purpose of educating the particular writer who is grumbling. So little is known of the real difficulties of printing by the public in general, that a short dissertation upon typographical errors will do no harm. In the first place, does it ever occur to the writer that the manuscript he may send is put into type at lightning speed; and, in the second place, does he honestly believe that his manuscript is always perfect, and that when an error occurs that he did not make it himself? As a matter of justice to the compositor, it is only right to say that the frequent sarcastic allusions to him are misdirected. It is true he makes mistakes, but the wonder is that he does not make more. Every day of his life, he is obliged to "wrestle" with different handwriting, sometimes so illegible that to one of no experience it seems a little less than marvelous that it can be deciphered at all. Yet the compositor is expected to decipher it, not leisurely, but quickly and correctly. Where the writer forgets punctuation or capitals, the compositor places them, so that what was given to him in the form of almost untranslatable hieroglyphics, appears in type as a connected discourse in the English language. This refers to compositors on ordinary newspapers, but at the same time can be pertinently applied to our deaf-mute typists. In the printing of newspapers for the deaf, all the compositors are apprentices, and consequently they make a great many errors. A proof-reader may correct in a week a thousand errors, but if he misses one error it must go forth to the public without any other excuse than that it was overlooked. Thus he is blamed for the one error made, and gets no credit for the thousand or more corrected or avoided. People in general imagine that proof-reading is very simple, and requires only good eyes and a fair education. It seems cruel to dispel this illusion—that is, if it is at all possible to do so. But the fact is, it takes years of practice to become even a passable proof-reader, much less a first-class one. This will be apparent when it is known that there has never been a book printed which was absolutely free from errors. When Webster's Dictionary was printed, after the most careful revision by a number of expert proof-readers, it was found that four thousand errors had been overlooked. An attempt was once made in Germany to print a book that should have not an error. To this end many eminent men were engaged, among the number being several celebrated scholars and professors in universities of learning. Each carefully read every page in turn; but when the book was published, an error was discovered on the first page. The alleged witty remarks that are hurled at the compositor and proof-reader, are altogether uncalled for, and those who pounce upon little oversights of the printer, should ponder the above, and there will be no difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that it is not smartness but ignorance that is exhibited when a typographical error is made the subject of a paragraph of sarcastic remarks.

From the number of medals and prizes awarded at the Paris Exposition to deaf-mute educational institutions, one is inclined to question the honor of possessing one.

ITEMIZER.

Abbreviated News Concerning Deaf-Mutes.

Mr. W. L. Waters, of Brooklyn, has secured a fat clerkship in the office of the Inspector of Elections.

Mr. Thomas Godfrey, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Frankie Bond, will be united in the holy bonds of matrimony before long.

Lewis F. Lyons saw "Nellie Bly" on her arrival from the famous trip round the world. She made the journey in less than seventy-three days.

Thomas T. Bayles, of Bridgeport, Ct., says his friends will be startled by the rumor that he is a consumptive. He is strong and healthy, and probably the report that he had consumption arose from the fact that for a few days he was in the clutches of "La Grippe."

The Tennessee Institution is mourning the loss of Mr. Samuel B. Boyd, Sr., who died suddenly on January 9th. Mr. Boyd was a prominent citizen of Knoxville, Tenn., and had been a trustee of the Institution for the Deaf-Mutes at that place for over thirty-eight years.

The first religious society for deaf-mutes in New Hampshire, was started at Nashua in May, 1851. The first sermon preached was by the late John O. David, at which were present, Messrs. Clark, Wm. Sweet, Thomas Smith, George Kent, Barnard Brown, and others.

A very handsome gold badge, studded with diamonds, was presented to Civil Justice Henry M. Goldfogle, a brother of Alexander, at Pacific Hall, last Saturday evening. Judge Goldfogle made an excellent response, and speeches were made by Justice Jeramson, Ex-congressman Campbell and others. Ex-assemblyman, Frederick B. House made the presentation speech.

A checker match of 30 games for \$100 is now going on at a down-town sporting resort between Christopher Conkley, (a semi-mute), the New York expert, and James Shield, late of Bristol, England. The score up to last evening stood: Conkley 4; Shields 1; drawn, 8. Mr. Conkley recently gave an exhibition of simultaneous play at the Stock Exchange against eight of the best players present, winning 6 games and drawing 2. He afterward played a game blindfolded, defeating his opponent with ease.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Oliver, of Chelsea, Mass., celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage at Grand Army Hall last evening, January 20th. Mr. and Mrs. George F. Oliver and their son Harry stood in front of the platform, and received the congratulations of the arriving guests. Over 200 persons were present. The presents included a box of silver coin, parlor clock, beautiful large lamp, China dinner set, table cloth, rattan chair, and some pretty things. There was music, dancing and a banquet. The occasion was a very pleasant one.

Mr. John W. Murray, late a broom manufacturer of Clinton, Iowa, but now a resident of Salt Lake City, who wrote his views on the deaf-mutes' intermarriage for the January number of the *Annals*, has had his views on his opinions by marrying a young lady, Emma Stahl, out of the Institute. What makes it the most remarkable case confounding Prof. Bell's pet theory that life in the Institute tends to beget the intermarriages, and that association with the hearing people tends to produce the contrary, is the fact that Mr. Murray never associated with the deaf before and can get along easily with the hearing people by his vocal powers.

After a week's tussle with la grippe, Prof. White is out again. He says he had the symptoms described in yesterday's *Herald* with the addition of a heavy perspiration in the middle of the night, during which he held on to his bedclothes like grim death, while the perspiration was running down from head to feet in heavy drops and he was enduring a furnace-like heat. He advises all who might have this high fever, not to step out of bed nor lift the clothes under any circumstances as this is the turning point of la grippe, and much relief is felt the next day. The press dispatches seem to indicate that careless exposure during the perspiration brought the death chill to poor Walker Blaine.—*Salt Lake City Herald*.

Mr. H. C. White, of Salt Lake City, is organizing a Jersey Stock and Dairy Company with a capital stock of \$100,000. Col. T. P. Murray is associated with him in the enterprise. It is his intention to build a depot in town for the receipt and distribution of milk from the dairy farm by railroad and also to keep ice cream cafes in the city. A prospectus will soon be published and Mr. White has the assurance of many wealthy men of both parties that they would subscribe to the stock. Mr. White expects to superintend the whole concern for the company. At present, he is living in North Salt Lake, where he has gathered together a nucleus of one of the finest Jersey Stock Dairies in the West, which he intends to leave to his wife to manage, when he assumes the superintendency of the Stock Company's Dairy of several hundred Jerseys. Mr. L. D. Kinney, who owns North Salt Lake, reserved about forty acres from sale for a period of three years, and he kindly tendered the use of the same to Mr. White for stock and grazing purposes. Among the recent purchases was a fine lot of G. Thomas' Jersey herd. Mr. White is eagerly looking forward to the time when he can call himself independent circumstances. He says there is more money in the dairy business than can be made in the deaf-mute Institute, which he was glad to quit, though he did not like the manner by which Prof. Metcalf and his wife obtained their positions. It would take too long a story to tell, but at the proper time, it shall be told in detail.

DIED.

DAVIS—At Boston, Mass., on January 17th, of typhoid pneumonia, Francis C. Davis, a well-known and respected deaf-mute, who had been employed as a clerk in the Boston Post Office for the past sixteen years.

COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

The Courtship of Miles Standish.

A PLEASANT RECEPTION.

(From our Washington Correspondent.)

One of the most successful entertainments in its way yet given by the Saturday Night Club, was that placed "on the boards" last night. As stated last week, the selection for the evening was Longfellow's "Courtship of Miles Standish," and the manner in which it was rendered, both as regards scenic effect and individual acting, was such as to draw forth nothing but praise from the somewhat limited number of spectators. The fact that in this play there are but few important characters lent more confidence to the participants, and resulted in a success that the club may well be proud of. The dramatic personae was as follows:

Miles Standish.....Mr. Washburn
John Allen (the young lover).....Mr. Tilton
Priscilla (a Puritan maiden).....Mr. Beadell
Elder.....Mr. Regensburg
Messenger.....Mr. Sheridan
Master of the Mayflower.....Mr. Seaton
Indian Chief.....Mr. Wurdemann

The Indians, Puritan maidens, pilgrims, sailors, etc., were represented by students of the college and young ladies of the Kendall School, the latter under the chaperonage of Miss Halpen, '92, to whose invaluable assistance in matters of costume much credit is due.

Cad. Washburn, '90, as the warlike "Miles," certainly did look every inch the "cholerick captain," with his fierce beard, and his rendition of the character was one of the features of the evening. With

his soldiers, his great invincible army, Twelve men, all equipped, having each his rest and his matchlock. Eighteen shillings a month, together with diet and pillage,"

he made such a military display as our stage never before witnessed. The drilling of this "invincible army," and their marching was a "taking" part of the programme.

As "John Alden," Tilton, '93, was all that could be asked. No Puritan maiden could wish for a more devoted and patient lover than the one portrayed by Mr. Tilton, nor could a Miles Standish seek a more self-denying friend. The most trying positions were handled by Mr. Tilton with a *savoir-faire* worthy of a professional. And Beadell's "Priscilla"; perhaps the best criterion as to his appearance and portrayal of the character feminine, can be found in the compliments and congratulations he received from those who are by nature best qualified to judge.

Mr. Regensburg's part in the evening's performance was more generally as stage manager, but as the white-haired, black-robed elder, his appearance before the footlights was that of a veritable patriarch.

The minor parts of master of the "Mayflower," Indian Chief, and Messenger, as represented by Messrs. Seaton, '93, Wurdemann, '91, and Sheridan, '94, were well taken. The real Indian costume of Mr. Wurdemann, as well as his darkly bronzed features, lent much to his savage appearance in the war-dance with his less artistically dressed but equally ferocious followers.

Mr. Seaton, as Master, and his right-hand man, Ryan, '94, had fine sailor suits, obtained for the occasion through the kindness of the Navy Yard officials.

The appearance of the group of Puritan women and maidens in appropriate costumes, lent much to the success of the third and fourth acts, and the club's thanks are due them for the interest they took in the entertainment.

The Puritan soldiers and citizens made one of the finest exhibitions of the evening, and as noted above, the drilling of the soldiery was an amusing feature.

The scenic effects were all good, though considerable trouble was occasioned by a lack of arrangements for changing wings between scenes. An abundance of fire-arms and swords were borrowed from the Marine Barracks, for adding to the martial appearance of the wall decorations, and the battle between the Indians and Miles Standish's "troops" brought these arms into play to good advantage.

There is some talk of repeating the play for the benefit of those city friends who were not so fortunate as to be present last night. Should this be done, no doubt a better entertainment than that of last evening, fine as it was, might be given.

Another social feature of the week just ended was the farewell reception tendered Mr. and Mrs. Wight, Friday evening. The dining hall of the students was utilized for the occasion as being the largest available place, and all the professors of the college and instructors of the Kendall School, with their families, as well as the students and pupils of the two institutions, gathered there at about half-past seven o'clock. Upon the appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Wight, and after the ceremony of handshaking and expressions of good wishes, Miss Wood, in behalf of the Kendall School, delivered a short address of farewell in signs, followed by Messrs. Regensburg and Hagerty, with a few appropriate words for the college

boys, the former delivering orally, and the latter in signs. Mr. Wight responded with a short account of his twelve and more years' connection with the college and the Kendall School, closing his remarks with the avowal that he should always consider that the time he had spent here was not lost to him, even though it had retarded his worldly advancement. Dr. Gallaudet then told us what a help Mr. Wight had been to him in the management of the business affairs of the office. In parting with Mr. Wight as a helper, the Doctor said he felt very much as he should if his right arm were cut off.

Games and social converse were then indulged in until about nine o'clock, when a light repast of ice-cream and cakes was served. The gathering broke up at ten o'clock.

Mr. Wight will withdraw this week, having secured a fine home on S Street, N. W., between 9th and 10th. His successor, a Mr. Fowler, of Connecticut, will not arrive until the second week in February.

IN BRIEF.

A flurry of snow occurred on Thursday, and we thought winter had really set in at last, but an occurrence out near the pump convinced all who beheld it, that they were looking upon only the fall of the year. To-day has been too warm for overcoats to be worn. We saw a dandelion picked up in the vicinity, and Lange, '92, brought in a grasshopper, which he had captured in the woods. By actual measurement, he (the grasshopper, not Lange, '92) covered 2 1/2 inches from tip of head to end of closed wing.

Mrs. Brown, nee Molly Garfield, was a visitor at the Green today.

Wallace Foster, the deaf soldier mentioned editorially in the last *JOURNAL*, was the guest of Prof. Goodson a few days ago. He made a forcible address before the Senate Committee on Pensions during the week, and was highly complimented for it.

W. B.

KENDALL GREEN, Jan. 29, '90

OHIO.

A FEW REMARKS PERTINENT TO THE OHIO INSTITUTION.

For several months past, especially during last June and July, the press of Columbus bristled with articles on the condition of the Institution. These all emanated from the same source, and were calculated to, and did, do great injustice to many of the teachers and the deaf. Those injured were powerless to reply at the time, so they were compelled to endure the infliction in silence. But, as this thing is still kept up and is likely to continue indefinitely or at the pleasure of certain persons, it is about time that the other side should be given and the public allowed to judge of the real condition of affairs.

The following appeared recently in the Columbus *Sunday News*: STILL PLOTTING—ANOTHER SCHEME HATCHING FOR THE REMOVAL OF SUPERINTENDENT PRATT.

Enough has been said in this paper about affairs at the Deaf and Dumb Institute to make it apparent to all the readers of *The News* that Superintendent Pratt is the object of very unworthy sentiment on the part of certain persons inside and outside of the Institution.

The result of the recent election makes it certain that Steward Ellis and some others will have to look elsewhere for employment. To go out with simply the company that is sure to accompany him. He wants the Superintendent to go also, and it is stated that he is laying plans to have such appointment of trustees made as will insure the retirement of Superintendent Pratt.

Superintendent Pratt was appointed under the administration of Governor Foster and the administration of the Democratic Board of the Hoody regime. He was doing satisfactory work, as he was always doing and there was no call for his removal. Besides the position is one which but few men can fill and there is very little disposition on the part of either party to consider it as a part of the political spoils. It is not known that there are any applicants of this place now, and it is probable that the Superintendent will be undisturbed in his work, which is believed generally to be of the best.

The *News* acknowledges that it has been trying to "make it apparent" that Mr. Pratt is a very much abused man, but that is not true as is very well-known, and its animus will be "apparent" when it is known that Mr. Pratt's son is, or was until very lately, a reporter on that paper.

This cry of "conspiracy," "plotting," or "scheming" against Mr. Pratt is the same old cry that has assailed us year after year. Not a year has passed since the Institution had the misfortune to come under his control, but that he has raised it in the Board of Trustees and elsewhere, and, in every instance, some one who had the misfortune to incur his displeasure for some trivial matter has been forced to leave. First, it was Misses Shrom and Smith, who were "plotted" against him. Then Miss Rose. Next year it was Miss Frost, then Misses Horter and Feasley, to be followed by Mr. Allen, and finally, growing bolder, by half a dozen others last June, and now it is Mr. Ellis.

It is well known that Mr. Pratt was not a resident of Ohio, but was in the Sandwich Islands when his application for his present position received favorable consideration. He had not been here long before Trustee Hare was removed from the Board. Later on, Trustee Scott felt obliged to hand in his resignation. Last year it is said he sought to take the Institution out of the jurisdiction of the State Board, but happily for the Institution, failed.

During the twenty-five years preceding Mr. Pratt's appointment, there were but two removals from the corps of teachers and those were for cause, and resignations were far and far between. During the past five years he has removed ten teachers, the only cause assigned being that "he could

not get along with them;" and as many more resigned simply because they could not get along with him; one died, and two resigned to go into some other business. Here are twenty-three changes, an average of nearly five a year in the corps of teachers alone, not counting the changes in other departments too numerous to keep trace of. Twenty of these changes were totally uncalled for, unnecessary, and with any other man in his place would not have occurred.

These removals were not made for want of ability, nor for want of integrity, nor of inattention to duty, but because they did not view his acts and administration in the light he desired. A little personal resentment at honest opinions honestly expressed, or a little personal pique, was sufficient to remove the ablest servant of the Institution, and he never gave a single one of them an opportunity to defend himself against his "star chamber" accusations. But such persons cannot be disgraced by such acts. They were dismissed, but were not disgraced.

All these removals and resignations were among the best and most experienced teachers. Yet, with a single exception, he has filled all these places with persons who up to the time of their selection knew nothing whatever about teaching the deaf, and many of whom give more of their time to studying and practicing medicine, studying law or theology, and dabbling in real estate, than to their legitimate school duties.

This is a fine record, indeed, of which he may well be proud, seeing that no other superintendent of a similar institution in all the land can present one to even approximate it. Such wholesale changes within so short a space of time would appall an ordinary superintendent at the bare thought of the effect upon the intellectual growth of the pupils. But Mr. Pratt is not an ordinary superintendent. Far from it. He is a most extraordinary one. He is absolutely the only man in the profession with whom experience has seemed to count for nothing.

Now as to the results of all this. They are exactly what can be readily anticipated and discounted by any one conversant with the instruction of the deaf. The standard of the classes in the Institution has been steadily lowering. Indeed it were a miracle were it otherwise under the circumstances. We have but to look at the present "High Class,"—high now only in name,—to realize the degradation to which the school has been brought. What was once the highest ambition of the brightest pupils to reach and graduate from, is now their laughing stock. Out of fifteen pupils composing this class, only three will be fit for graduation in June, and Mr. Pratt knows it. Of these three, not one can he claim as a regular graduate of his school, all having come to him from other schools to finish their education. All the rest of the class are offscourings of the lower Grammar Classes put in there to "fill up."

In the light of the above it is all to be wondered at that there are already mutterings, not loud but deep, which will soon culminate in a roar that will be heard all over the land?

COLUMBUS, O.

Rev. Henry Winter Syle.

MINUTE ADOPTED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA DIOCESAN COMMISSION.

At a special meeting of the Pennsylvania Diocesan Commission on Church Work among the Deaf, held January 20th, 1890, the following minute was presented by Rev. Dr. Harris, and was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. It was ordered to be entered upon the minutes of the Commission and published in Church papers.

MINUTE.

The Rev. Henry Winter Syle, M. A. was born in Shanghai, China, on November 9th, 1846.

When six years of age he lost the power of both hearing and speech as the result of illness; but this affliction interfered with neither his spiritual nor his intellectual progress. At the age of eleven, he was confirmed by Bishop Horatio Potter, of New York, and from that time his life was earnestly devoted to the work of the Saviour. By slow stages, time and again interrupted by sickness, his intellectual training proceeded, both in England and the United States, until, in 1860, the Faculty of Yale College, after a searching examination, admitted him to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and this was followed by the Master's degree in 1872. Trinity College admitted him Master of Arts *ad eundem* in 1875. So thorough was his preparation that he occupied the chair of Professor of Chemistry and Physics in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for several years. He attained a competent knowledge of French, German, Italian, Latin, Greek and Hebrew. His English was a model of purity and force, both in prose and verse, and his letters abounded in flashes of humor, which gave an additional charm to the purity of his style. Yet so modest was he written that only those who knew him best, knew the wealth of his attainments; and only those, too, knew the depth of his self-devotion, which often impaired his health, but which never flagged. "The Pennsylvania Diocesan Commission for Church work among Deaf-Mutes" was formed under the auspices of Bishop Stevens, in 1880, and Mr. Syle was elected its Moderator. With a field of work (under the sanction of their several Bishops) extending outside of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, into those of New Jersey, Central Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. So faithful and effective were his labors in Central Pennsylvania, that within three years the work there had become so thoroughly organized as to induce the formation of an independent Commission in that Diocese,—a move which enabled him to give more time and energy to the house work, which under his earnest labors, steadily grew in proportions and importance.

A church exclusively for the deaf was his most cherished project in connection with his home work; but the realization of his hopes in this regard seemed for years to be hopelessly postponed. His faith was as strong as his hope, however, and he worked on patiently.

Finally, and somewhat unexpectedly at the last, the hope was realized; and on December 8th, 1888, was consecrated "All Souls' Church for the Deaf" in Franklin Park, N. Y.—the only church building exclusively for the Deaf in Europe or

America. The good results of this possession, immediately became apparent. The congregation, both in numbers and in effective organization for various lines of parochial work, was greatly strengthened, and became a conspicuous centre of Christian labor among the class of persons needing just such ministrations as radiated from it. All this was principally due to his untiring zeal and faithfulness.

But it was not destined that he should live to see the full results of his work. No sooner were the foundations laid, strong and deep, than the impaired health, caused largely by his unremitting labors found him unable to resist a sudden attack of pneumonia. He was called from labor to refreshment on the Feast of the Epiphany, and offered to the King the gift of a life spent in His faithful service.

The Commission desires to put on record its heartfelt appreciation of the noble character of that life and work, and to extend its warmest sympathy to the family of him whose loss is not only theirs, but also that of the Church at large; with the prayer that God's sustaining mercy will be with them in their sorrow.

IN MEMORIAM.

FRANK C. DAVIS.

At a special meeting of the Mutual Charitable Relief Society, held at Mrs. Wm. Lynde's house in Boston, January 21st, on motion of Mrs. Bigelow, President of the society, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Frank C. Davis, we have lost a good member, who was a strong supporter, ever ready to give his valuable assistance when requested, and a kind and loving husband.

Resolved, That we tender his widow our deepest sympathy in her affliction, and trust that she will look to him from whom all comfort is given. "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away."

MRS. W. RUDOLPH,
MRS. WILLIAM LYNDE,
MISS PAULINA ACHESON, } Committee.

Impressions of the Paris International Congress of the Deaf.

BY THOMAS FRANCIS FOX.

FOURTH PAPER.

An animated discussion followed the introduction of the intermarriage question, and the impression prevailing in many quarters, that the increase in deafness had its main cause in the intermarriage of the deaf, was denied outright. Dr. Bell's theory of a "deaf variety of the human race" came in for a share of attention, and was laughed at, the prevailing idea being that its author's opinions were of little value, his knowledge of the deaf and their education being theoretical and biased rather than broad and practical. The consensus of opinion favored the intermarriage of educated deaf-mutes in families free from all taint of hereditary deafness. It was conceded that such marriages were productive of more domestic happiness and better mutual understanding than resulted in the majority of marriages of the deaf to the hearing, though there were not wanting instances of happy marriages of deaf people with those who could hear.

A peculiar circumstance, which attended this discussion, and which impressed me very forcibly at the time, was that none of the delegates, having hearing consorts, and who had at other times shown a fellow-feeling with Dr. Bell, had anything to say on the subject. It seemed to me that at such a time, and in such a gathering, it was proper to put their opinions, if they had any, on record, either *pro* or *con*. But whether it was that they had not "caught the speaker's eye," or deemed the subject beneath their notice, or regarded the other speakers as not sufficiently educated to be worth disputing with, I do not know, but simply record the fact, as it impressed me.

4. "The Deaf-Mute and the Laws of his country."

The discussion of this topic followed the reading of an interesting paper on "The Deaf-Mute under the Laws of France," by M. Lacroix, of Paris, one of the Secretaries of the Congress. He enumerated the civil and political privileges enjoyed by deaf citizens in France, and supplemented each enumeration by the query: "Are American deaf-mutes allowed the same rights in law with the hearing?" Mr. Patterson, Ohio, replied in a stirring address, extolling the glorious liberties of American citizenship, and pointing out that, with the exception of the exemption of the deaf from jury and military duty, there was no distinction under the law in the United States between deaf and hearing citizens. The other speakers on this topic were Messrs. Theobald, France; Bachrach, Austria; Frisbee, Massachusetts; and Koehler, Pennsylvania who made special inquiries regarding criminal statistics.

The remarks of the speakers indicated that in all the countries represented in the Congress, except Turkey, there was no important legal distinction between the deaf and the hearing, military duty being the one exception in all cases. In Turkey it appeared, from the remarks previously made by M. Pascal of Constantinople, who was educated in Paris, that the Deaf were treated very badly. They had no schools and consequently no education, were poor and often without food, so that their condition was even worse than the animals, which were sure to be dead of something to eat.

5. "The Benefactors of the Deaf."

The only regular papers on this subject were one by M. Chambellan of Paris, and Mr. Fox of New York. However, frequent reference was made to the good work of the Abbe throughout the session by different speakers, who might have done better in reserving their remarks till the proper time. But the principal object of the Congress, the honoring the memory of L'Epee was not overlooked, and at Versailles, at the Banquet to the foreign delegates, and on various occasions during the sessions of the

Congress, the deep love, gratitude, and veneration in which the memory of the illustrious Father of Deaf-Mute Education is held, was amply proved by the homage paid to his name and work by all present at the Congress.

The work of the Congress, as a deliberative body, ended in the embodying in a series of Preambles and Resolutions conclusions which were unanimously adopted as voicing the deliberate sentiments of the Congress. They read as follows:

WHEREAS, The Milan Convention, sitting in solemn convocation, had decided that all deaf-mutes could be taught, and that the pure oral system was superior to all others.

WHEREAS, Under the influence exerted by so august and important a body, changes have been made in some institutions, which have a strong bearing on the immediate and future welfare of the deaf.

WHEREAS, We, though we believe in the use of the oral system (*système parole*) to a certain extent, know that the conclusions arrived at by said Convention, are arbitrary and unwarranted by experience and facts.

Resolved, That the system, known as the American Combined System, which approves of the use of both articulation and signs as the only means by which the greatest number of the deaf can be reached and the greatest amount of good can be done, is the best.

Resolved, That we deprecate all such arrangements as aim at the introduction of the oral system in its purest form, and the consequent exclusion of deaf-mute teachers, who have had proved themselves fitted for the position.

Resolved, That it is our wish that the deaf teachers of the deaf should receive the same salaries as hearing teachers of the same grade.

Resolved, That the system of deaf-mute instruction which aims to educate the hand as well as the brain, is superior and is heartily endorsed by this Congress.

Resolved, That the above be published to the world as the sentiments of the deaf-mutes gathered from all nations, in the Congress, held at Paris, July 11-17, 1889.

These resolutions embody the deliberate opinion of a congress, embracing representatives of all the systems in vogue for instructing the Deaf, and, coming from an assembly fully acquainted with the merits of the "Pure Oral," "Manual" and "Combined" methods, and who argue from personal experience and not theory, present a very suggestive reply to those schools which, discarding the experience of L'Epee, Gallaudet and their host of distinguished successors, worship an idol that refuses to produce what is prophesied of it, and which to many of those who foster it, is known to be untrustworthy and beyond honest accomplishment.

Deaf and Dumb Institute.

Four years ago, a school for the deaf and dumb was established in a house of four rooms on Second North street opposite the University, but was afterward moved into the two-story house of Anthony Godbe with eight rooms. Even this proved too small, and in looking about for better quarters Professor White conceived the bold idea of renting the Hooper mansion, where the Institute has been the past two years. For four years, Professor White bore the expenses of the Institute, as the people had not yet been educated up to this idea of a free institution for deaf-mutes.

However, two years ago, Governor C. W. West, in transmitting his message to the Legislature, recommended and earnestly urged the granting of the petition of Professor White for an Institute building costing \$25,000 and another appropriation of \$10,000 for the free education of these unfortunate mutes. The petition was granted and Utah given a free Institute for her deaf and dumb. A handsome building has been erected on the University grounds, and it will be completed and furnished ready for the beginning of the next school year. Since Professor White was almost chiefly instrumental in bringing about this result, he deserves the thanks of all. As soon as he had succeeded in accomplishing this labor, his position as principal was given to another, and he was assigned to the school room as head teacher. There are thirty-eight pupils; twenty-nine boys and nine girls. The school is managed by a principal and two teachers.—*Salt Lake City Tribune*, Jan. 5, '90.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

That jewelry of all kinds can be beautifully cleaned by washing in soap suds, in which a few drops of spirits of ammonia are stirred, shaking off the water and laying in a box of dry sawdust to dry. As simple as this sounds, it is the very nicest way to cleanse chains, pins, or any jewelry, as it leaves no marks or scratches.

That a nickel's worth of whiting and a bottle of ammonia will keep silver forks, spoons and other tableware always bright and shining.

That one of the handiest ways to clean out the inside of washbowls, baths and the stationary marble basins, on which a sort of scum or deposit forms if not very carefully cared for, is just to rub them with dry salt. It takes off all dirt and leaves them bright and shining.

That if you will rub lamp chimneys with dry salt after washing, it will give them new brilliancy.

That a first rate way to clean the collars of men's and boys' coats and ladies' cloth jackets of dark colors is to first sponge with a weak solution of ammonia and then with alcohol, and rub dry with flannel.

The School had a distinguished visitor last Tuesday in the person of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who had come to the Springs to meet Mrs. Bell, who was on her way east from California where she has been spending some time for the benefit of her health. The Doctor visited each of the classrooms evincing great interest in the work of the pupils and making particular inquiries in each case if the deafness was congenital or adventitious. His visit was much shorter than we desired as he was unable to accept the hospitalities of the School, being obliged to leave the same afternoon for Denver, where he was one of the guests at the Board of Trade banquet in the evening.—*Index*.

NEW YORK.

Union League Club's Merry Gathering.

A GOOD ATTENDANCE AND A SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR.

The President Is Late But Like The Club—He "Gets There."

(From our New York Correspondent.)

The Union League and their friends made merry at Lyric Hall, on January 22d, though there was a falling off in numbers compared with the total present last year. This was counterbalanced by the receipts to the club, which netted in round figures some \$125. And the absence of the "might-have-been-present" failed to dampen the enthusiasm, the bright looks, the gay toilets and the gallants unintentionable that swung to at the end of the opening march and formed themselves into sets of four, ready for the first Lancers on the programme. This was danced to Wisgand's lively accompaniment, entitled "Brigands," played by Professor Eppinger's orchestra. The rest of the programme comprised twenty-four numbers, and varied from a waltz, schottische, and galop, to a quadrille, waltz, polka and pot-pourri. The march was led by the gallant secretary of the club, Mr. Joe Yankeuer accompanied by Miss Alice M. Hatch. The intricacies of the march were directed by Prof. D. L. Elmen-dorf, who proved an efficient floor manager. The manœuvre to bring the couples that rounded into eight file front into position for the first dance was something unique. It dispensed with the usual crossing and recrossing of the room.

From the starting of the first number, which began about ten o'clock p.m., until the last number preceding intermission, the patter of feet on the highly polished floor ceased but for the few minutes allowed the musicians to recover their wasted breath. The intervals between dances were improved on by some to secure engagements for the next. Few of the young fellows had to go further than "May I have the pleasure—" than there was an affirmative "Yes."

Others gave their arms to their fair partners, and looked around for a chat with old acquaintances not yet seen. Others sought the rest afforded by the cushioned seats encircling the hall. And others repaired to the refreshment room to satiate their thirst in lemonade, soda, and minor beverages. When the time came for supper, the hall was at its height. Partners were chosen and they made for the supper room. President Frankenheim and Miss Ida Wardell, of Long Branch, N. J., led, followed by the efficient Chairman of the Arrangement Committee with Miss Minnie Blaurock, of East Orange, N. J., and about sixty other couples.

A tempting menu was served by Terhune, and when all had applied themselves to the last course—ice cream,—after supper speeches of an impromptu kind followed. President Frankenheim's words, made in signs, "You all know where I came from, who I am," and his pleasure to see so many present. Mr. Theo. A. Froelich made a two-minute speech, commending the object of the club and congratulating it upon the success it had attained. Mr. E. M. Souweine was the next, who though "not a Chauncy M. Depew, was glad to offer his congratulations to the club." Frank W. Nubser succeeded him with, "though the call was unexpected, he was pleased to see so many present and all enjoying themselves." Mr. E. A. Hodgson then spoke for a few minutes. He rejoiced at the success of every deaf-mute organization, the Union League included. But when an organization is useful, why limit its usefulness to the graduates of one school? Why debar its members from the broadening influences that might be enjoyed through more extended association? Intelligence and good character, rather than circumstance, should be the test of admission to membership. If the club were an alumni association, its course is proper. As it is not an alumni association, he failed to see any wisdom in flocking together by themselves. The intent of all education is to broaden and elevate the mind, and consequently everything that tends to narrowness and clannishness should be avoided. It is better to measure ourselves with others than to set up a home-made standard among ourselves. He said this with the best of fraternal feeling, and wished the Union League a career of uninterrupted progress and prosperity. He was followed by Prof. T. F. Fox, who expressed "his pleasure at being able to attend, and hoped that the time was not far distant when all societies of and for the deaf, would put aside all petty exclusiveness and unite to work, not for the glory of cliques, but for the greatest good of the deaf without distinction to system or social position. Mr. Thos. Godfrey succeeded him, and Mr. John F. O'Brien concluded the flow of speech making, and the ball room was again soon sought. The dancing was resumed and continued with the same vigor that characterized the time before intermission. It was not until the first streaks of dawn flitted

through the drawn shutters of the hall that the last couple departed, and the second ball of the Union League was over. The general verdict was, it had been a highly pleasant and successful affair, and many hopes were expressed that the club would "get there" again.

President Frankenheim found the distance to Long Branch too long to "get there" in time for the march. He escaped the opening lancers by barely a neck. With Miss Wardell as a partner, he faced scholarly looking Tom Harrihill in the dance. The latter wore a Floor Committee badge, and was accompanied by Miss Emma Marshall, of Ogdensburg, N. J.

Of the officers, Vice-President Geo. M. Taggard served on the Arrangement Committee. The young lady who smiled at his dignified sayings during his spare time, was Miss Lizzie Kempnaur, of Staten Island.

Second Vice-President Arthur C. Bachrach also did service on the Committee of Arrangements, and carried the dignity of his double duty with much grace.

Tall and good looking Joe Yankeuer, combined his position of Secretary of the club and Assistant Floor Manager with a diffidence that was appreciated by his partner, Miss Alice M. Hatch.

The young fellow that handles the receipts of the club before the treasurer is Mr. Max Levy. Miss Minnie Elkins, an old schoolmate, accompanied him. He did duty as Chairman of the Reception Committee.

The Treasurer, Charles McMaun, followed him as one of the Reception Committee, and availed himself of any opportunity to enjoy the dances.

Charlie Bothner is not a big man. Size, however, does not always tell. This was his case. He did much to make a success of the affair. It is not improbable, then, he made the other members happy, and too, the young lady from East Orange, Miss Minnie Blaurock, who led the way with him to supper.

Frank Nubser wore a red badge, like the rest of the arrangement committee, and was accompanied by Mrs. O. H. Morley.

The end man on the arrangement committee proved to be James B. Gass. His jokes were appreciated by the guests, and he helped much with interlocutor Bothner.

The floor manager's badge was a composition of white and gold, and in the duties of his position Prof Elmen-dorf filled the bill with all possible credit.

The floor committee wore white badges. There was no chairman. Adolph Pfeiffer was first, and had for a partner the "Bride" of the recent tableaux, Miss Lillie M. Price.

Moses Loew is no relation to the genial Jacques. He wore a white badge too, and was everywhere that his duties called him. He was accompanied by his sister.

Another wearer of a white badge was Mr. Em. Souweine. Mrs. Souweine was there, and appeared to enjoy the festivities.

A dapper little chap, with a downy black mustache, was Mr. William Geiger, also of the floor committee. Miss Fanny Taggard made the dancing interesting to him.

Messrs. George Schlaefer and T. F. Driscoll completed the wearers of white. The former was there, but the latter failed to materialize.

The full list of the reception committee numbered eleven. They wore blue badges, and with their partners, represented Henry Kohlman and lady; Jas. S. Orr, with Miss Maggie Jones; Benjamin Elkin and lady; George August and lady; John Schreimer and lady; Simon Hirsch and sister Hannah; Mortimer B. Howe and lady; William Schnell and lady; and Philip Eichesler and lady.

A press committee was made up of Mr. F. W. Nubser and Prof D. L. Elmen-dorf. Of the others, there were Jacques Loew, who has changed in appearance by the addition of a Napoleonic goatee. Mrs. Loew was with him, and her sister, Miss Sonneborn was also there, as were also Morton Sonneborn and Miss Walker.

Then there was the "Poet" Le Clercq, with Miss Lizzie Jones; Mr. Albert Ballin, with Miss Estelle Hatch; Mr. A. Capelli, with Miss Cecelia Kedian, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly; "Uncle Jim" O'Neil, just recovered after a hard battle with the grip, escorting Miss M. McLaughlin; Tillson Haight and Miss Prins; Mr. John Sheehy, of Newburg, with Miss Maggie Finn, of Orange; Mr. Solomon Hirsch and cousin, Miss Dora Hirsch; Mr. Joe Graham and Miss Minnie Magee, and Mr. Magee; Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer, Sr., and Mr. Geo. Pfeiffer and lady; Mr. Chas. Huss, of Rensselaer Co., N. Y., and lady; Mr. Underwood and charming Miss Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a sister of Prof. Nelson, of Rome, N. Y.; Mr. Harth and sister; Mr. Happer and Miss Shimmom, Hon. Dan Ward, of Newark; R. D. Livingston, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Mrs. Barnard, of Conn., and Miss Lockwood, of the same place; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roberts; Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Soper; "Genial" Tom Godfrey, of the Brooklyn Society, and Mr. Schakenberg, a brother member; Prof. Edwin Thompson and lady; Geo. S. Porter and Miss Ida Hericht; Mr. Will Fosmire and Miss Tillie Hericht, and Mrs. Hericht; Frank Thompson and lady; Mr. Ed. Whalen and lady; Messrs. Paul Rosenecker, and L. Morris, of the Fanwood Social Club, who will be seen again next week; Messrs. A. L. Thomas, Moses Heyman, Geo. Changnon; and Messrs. Hodgson, Fox, Rev. Dr. Gallaudet and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Colt, and many others.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

PHILADELPHIA.

Our New Pastor.

WEDDING BELLS.

(From our Philadelphia Correspondent.)

Miss Maggie Dunlap was married, last Wednesday evening, the 22d inst., at the residence of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Cathcart, 1710 Norris Street, to Dennis Oakes, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Oakes, who were present. The groomsmen were C. F. Stiles and A. J. McGahan, and the bridesmaids were Misses Lizzie Cathcart and Annie McLaughlin.

The service was according to the ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was performed by the Rev. J. M. Koehler, who now supplies the place of the late Rev. Henry Winter Syle at All Souls' Church for the Deaf. It was very impressive and entirely silent. About one hundred guests were present to witness the ceremony. Among whom were a good number of deaf-mutes. The floral decorations of the house were much admired. They will start housekeeping in a very few days. The friends of the contracting party send their congratulations and best wishes to the newly-married couple.

Last Wednesday evening, Mr. Wm. Henry Lipsett gave a brief exposition of the text of the fifteenth and twenty-first verses of the fourteenth chapter of the Romans, after reading the whole fourteenth chapter of the Romans, before the members of the Chirological Lyceum and their friends in the lecture room of the Young Men's Christian Association.

It was announced in All Souls' Church that the Pennsylvania Diocesan Commission on Church Work among the Deaf, at its meeting held last Monday, has determined to call Rev. J. M. Koehler, upon the nomination of Bishop Whitaker, to succeed the late Rev. Henry Winter Syle as Rector of All Souls' Church. Rev. Mr. Koehler was officially notified of the appointment, but has not yet accepted the call, though we have no hesitation in saying that he will positively accept it. He will continue his missionary work among the deaf in his field in the central part of the state until June. Rev. Mr. Cloud, of Illinois, is expected to be invited to assist Rev. Mr. Koehler before long. The heart of every deaf-mute is rejoiced at securing so good a successor to Rev. Henry Winter Syle.

Last Thursday evening, at All Souls' Parish Hall, President Samuel G. Davidson lectured on "Footprints on the Sands of Time," before the club, which was highly appreciated. It is hoped that All Souls' Church will be filled with deaf-mutes and friends next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to attend the memorial services, in which Bishop Whitaker, Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, Rev. Mr. Clerc, and Mr. Harris will take part.

Every young deaf gentleman and lady, as well as the old, should attend the Bible classes in All Souls' Parish Hall, every Sunday, after church service, because Bible study will prove of inestimable value to them. The subjoined extract was taken from the editorial column of the *North American*, dated January 8th, and was written by one of the editors who knew Rev. Mr. Syle very well: "The death of this brilliant young clergyman, in the flower of his age and on the threshold of a successful ministry to the deaf of this city, is a loss to that unfortunate class of population that seems well nigh irreparable. Mr. Syle was one of the most remarkable men of the time. Deprived of hearing in early childhood, he was able to gain a liberal education, having passed a term at the famous University of Oxford. His intellectual perceptions were abnormally quick. He was a skillful logician, a superior mathematician and a good linguist. The critical faculty was largely developed in Mr. Syle, and what was remarkable he had a perfect comprehension of rhythm and rhyme. He even wrote very fair verse with facility. Of a deep religious temperament, he gave all he had to the sacred calling he had chosen, and his efforts to establish All Souls' Church for the Deaf was simply heroic. Undoubtedly the unwearied efforts he put forth in behalf of his unfortunate class impaired a naturally delicate and supersensitive constitution, and when the strain came, it found his vitality beyond the elastic limit. He had no pleasure save in work, but it was work in which conscience had its perfect leaving power."

We have learned that Father Lebreton, formerly the spiritual director of the De l'Epee Society and the Catholic Deaf-Mute Mission here, died of an attack of the grippe a few days ago, in Arizona.

Mr. C. B. Stilwell is still doing his duty as an artist and a wagon letterer. He is making all kinds of samples of frames of every description, which are on exhibition in his studio. Any mute desiring to buy good frames, can send orders to him at his studio; to which he will promptly attend, at very reasonable prices.

Mr. Henry Metzler, who used to reside with Miss Lydia Denlinger and Mrs. Katie Kulp—nee Denlinger, died on the 24th inst., in Manheim, Pa.

Mr. Henry Stewart Stevenson and his mother and sister extend their condolence to Mr. and Mrs. Kulp, on Mr. Metzler's death.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

Miss Blanche Cooley sent a present of a gold-headed cane to her grandfather in California, for his 60th birthday, on New Year's day.

It was said in the *Yonkers, N. Y. Herald*, that at the annual meeting of the Veterans Corps of the National Guard, Mr. E. Alexanders Houston, brother of Mr. Washington Houston, was re-elected captain for the third time.

At the meeting of the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Association for the Advancement of the Deaf, Mr. S. G. Davidson resigned as secretary, to succeed the late Mr. Syle on the Board of Trustees of the Home Fund. Mr. Zeigler succeeds Mr. Davidson as secretary. Mr. Wm. McKinney was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Board of Managers. Mr. Burt, Principal of the Western Pennsylvania Institution, succeeds Rev. Mr. Brown, whose term on the Board of Trustees has expired. The Trustees held a meeting at the Institution last Friday week, and elected Rev. J. M. Koehler to succeed Rev. Mr. Syle as secretary and treasurer.

While Bishop Whitaker was standing in the chancel of St. John's P. E. Church, during service, last evening, David Alexander, aged 20 years, who was in the third pew from the chancel, fired a shot at the Bishop from a revolver. The bullet missed its mark, and the bishop was not aware of the attempt on his life until the service was at an end. Alexander was promptly arrested and locked up. He said he attempted to remove the bishop, because the latter was a friend of the rumrunner, and has not advocated the Prohibition Amendment during the Prohibition Campaign last June. I have no doubt that all deaf-mutes here are glad that the Bishop escaped as he manifests at all times a warm interest in our church work.

THE RECORDER.
PHILA., Jan. 27, 1890.

OBITUARY.

The friends of Laura Clark will be grieved to hear of her death, which took place at Elk City, January 2d, 1890.

She graduated from the Kansas School in 1886, delivering one of the best essays of the class. While at school, she contracted a cold, which developed into consumption and terminated in her death.

Looking back over those pleasant years, it seems to be but a dream in thinking over the happy days that are no more. Death has taken the fairest—the tender humor, the gracious temper, and the unselfish ambition of this young girl, cut down before her prime. Life is so little and so large. The sun shines brightly and the world moves on, but the loved one lies dead, and yet her words, her looks, her influence, lives after her.

And as she looked around, she saw death, the consoler, laying his hand upon many a heart healing it forever.

"Then fell upon the house a sudden gloom,
A shadow on those features wan and thin,
And softly from that hushed and darkened room,
Two angels issued where but one went in."

The sorrow for the dead is the only sorrow from which we refuse to be alienated. There is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song. In the cold cheeks of death, smiles and roses are blending; and beauty immortal awakes from the tomb. There is a remembrance of the dead to which we turn, even from the charms of the living. From it spring none, but fond regrets and tender recollections. And get there is no death. Those who, though dead, still live in our memory, grow dearer to us as time glides by.

Winter is over her head, but eternity springs in her heart. The nearer she approached the end, the plainer and dearer she heard the immortal sympathies, which were calling her to her heavenly home. When she went down to her grave, she could say, like so many others, "I have finished my work,"—but she had not finished her life. Her life of eternity is but begun. The grave closed with the twilight to open with the dawn. When the sun disappears below the horizon, it is not dawn. There is another world, where after grief comes joy, as after night comes day. She sleeps the last sleep, which knows no awakening. Her sufferings are over. And those who grieved over the lost one, let them be comforted; she is free from suffering and is now with Him whom she so well loved.

DIED.

In San Francisco, Cal., September 12th, 1889, Amos L. Williams, native of New York, aged 67 years.

The deceased was born in East Moorefield, Ontario County, New York, in 1821; attended and graduated from the Hartford Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in 1838; was sick in bed for one year, suffering a long illness of cancer at the mouth of his stomach. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Rowell, at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, San Francisco, and his body was buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery on September 15th, 1889. Shortly before death, he spelt out his fingers "Rest," and died a Christian. He is now living happily in heaven where pains and sickness are unknown. He left a widow and two adult children, son and daughter (the two latter living in the Eastern States).

His sufferings are over, and he is at rest; Renouncing in peace on his Father's breast. His pains are forgotten, his hopes verified. To be with his Saviour, who suffered and died.

CHICAGO.

A Big Reception.

OTHER HAPPENINGS.

(From our Chicago Correspondent.)

The lecture room at the Methodist Church block was ablaze Saturday evening, December 28th, with gas jets and blooming like a mid-summer garden, in honor of Messrs. Philip Hasenstab and Oscar Regensburg, the two late delegates to the Congress at Paris last summer. The committee in charge were Messrs. C. L. Buchan, Chairman; E. N. Bowes and John R. Cotton. It was filled with about one hundred deaf-mutes. An address of welcome was made by Mr. E. N. Bowes. He looked as a prince independent in dignity, high in beauty and grace, as lovely as the moon. He was well applauded. Messrs. Regensburg and Hasenstab thanked them for the manner in which they had tendered honor upon them. Following this, Mr. C. C. Codman took the floor and talked for some minutes of the history of Pas-a-Pas Club. He was always a forceful speaker, and was at his best. Next, Mrs. E. N. Bowes was invited to take the floor, to say something for the lady friends. She took it with grace, and said Chicago will surely win the title in Congress for the World's Fair. Had she been appointed speaker before the Committee on the World's Fair for Chicago, she could have driven New York, St. Louis and Washington, out of the race. She was loudly applauded, and three cheers and a tiger given. She has a most bewitching, quaint and picturesque face, her manners are sweet and cordial. Her home at Austin, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, is a gem of beauty, and the company one meets there is distinguished for wit and culture. Mr. C. C. Colby was then called, and said that it was an occasion where a speech was utterly unnecessary, for the fact of a large attendance being present there spoke so eloquently. He said that Chicago must have more intelligent mutes, and he was in an earnest hope that Mr. Regensburg would stay in Chicago permanently after his graduation from college. At this point Mr. Regensburg announced it his intention to do so. All clapped their hands loudly. Then addresses were made by Messrs. C. L. Buchan and Ed. P. Holmes. Then Mr. Regensburg was invited to tell something about his trip to Europe. He told many humorous stories, and he went on talk, talk, till the audience all got headaches. Prof. Hasenstab was the last speaker, and spoke of the church works and its interests. His topic and his method of treatment of it, are still wandering in the minds of his auditors. At ten o'clock a most dainty luncheon was served. Thanks were given to the ladies, for they had labored assiduously to make the meeting one of the most suitable, and the results were in every way calculated to please. The *Chicago Herald* published the following paragraph:

The rather unusual spectacle of an animated conversation and an evidently pleasant time socially, without any sound audible, was presented at the First Methodist Church lecture-room last night. The occasion was an informal reception given by the deaf-mutes of Chicago, in honor of P. J. Hasenstab, who is doing missionary work among the deaf-mutes of this city, and O. H. Regensburg, a student of the National Deaf-Mute College, of Washington, D. C. About a hundred people were present, and after light refreshments, which were served at eight o'clock, the entire evening was spent in informal and social intercourse, with the exception of a short time devoted to an address by Messrs. Hasenstab and Regensburg.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mr. C. C. Codman was most agreeably surprised by his friends, on the 11th of December, the occasion being the twenty-ninth anniversary of his birthday. From his best lady friend, he received a dozen fine linen handkerchiefs with his initial "C" embroidered in the corner, and a box delicious Havanas from Mr. Jacob Kleinhaus.

Mr. John Bergler, the popular captain of the Pas-a-Pas Base Ball Club, owns a coal and wood yard on the corner of Randolph and Green streets, with a spacious office, which is the rendezvous of the sporting enthusiasts where many pleasant afternoons and evenings are spent spinning yarns and cracking jokes.

Mrs. Frederika K. Goesslin and her boy, of Elgin, spent the holidays with Mrs. Gotthaimer, and returned home last week.

On the 4th of January, the Pas-a-Pas Club celebrated its success in real estate investments, at the new cottage of Mr. John Heinlein. No expenses were spared to make the menu most elaborate.

Miss Gussie and Mr. Louis Gottschalg, of Joliet, spent Christmas with their sister, Mrs. Colby.

Mr. Sidney Herbert Howard, the retired teacher of Michigan School, is living in Chicago, on 56th Street. Nevertheless he has not seen his mute friends for nearly four years. He made a surprise call at Mr. C. C. Colby's residence one evening in December. He is just the same stalwart man with a large head, striking features, a flowing beard and a genial expression. It is as a lawn-mower he has won his reputation. He had four men under his control last summer. He wants a good partner for the coming season.

Mr. E. N. Bowes' sons are in real estate business in Chicago. They are very prosperous and popular, and have

many influential and prominent friends. The *Chicago Tribune* of recent date printed the following:

The property lying between Lombard Avenue, Madison and Randolph Streets, consisting in the aggregate of 3,600 feet, has been sold by Willis G. Jackson to Edwin J. Bowes, Jr., & Bros. and W. F. Reynolds for about \$50,000. A three-fourths interest in this property will be held by the former and one quarter by the latter. The retailing of the choice tract will be in charge of the above-mentioned firm.

A sad report came from Rockford Ill., stating that Mrs. Jacob Sautter died in the first week of December. She had been in poor health for some years.

Mr. Emil Nicklaus, a rash and venturesome fellow, was charged before a justice with stealing a \$5 bill from a little boy, and was sent to the Bridewell for sixty days. He will be freed again in March.

In our late letter we stated that there was to be a grand wedding in New York City last December. It was postponed.

In the city there are five deaf-mute proprietors of boot and shoe stores. Of these five, Mr. Ed. Left keeps a magnificent store.

Chicago is unfortunately in the hand of a something living, known as "La Grippe." Messrs. Bowes, Watson, Arnold and Atkinson, and baby of Mr. and Mrs. Colby, were down with that disease, but they are out of danger now.

Mr. Fred Hyman has bought a lot in Fernwood, and expects a good investment from it. The Chicago mutes are getting wise by doing so. Many mutes are the owners of land in Fernwood and Gano, and they are still buying. Perhaps in a few years, the deaf people will claim the villages.

Mr. Thomas Raffington, a well-known engraver, and his son Guss, departed for Jamaica, West Indies, Wednesday, January 15th, on a visit to Thomas' folks. Mr. Raffington has not seen his mother for over thirty-five years. He will probably not return till next Spring, but his son will stay only six weeks.

Mr. C. C. Colby delivered a lecture at the Sunday-school room of St. James' Church to a good-sized audience, on Saturday evening, January 18th. His subject was "Eastern Fairy Legends." There will be another lecture at the same place, Saturday evening, January 25th, by the Rev. A. W. Mann. Every body is invited to step in.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Mrs. Thomas Raffington on her birthday, December 6th by his immediate friends. Choice tea and delicious cakes were served. Full particulars could not be obtained, for the reporter was unable to be present.

Prof. Kennedy, of Jacksonville, gave an interesting lecture at the Methodist Church block, Sunday afternoon.

CHICAGO.

Jan. 20, 1890.

The Deaf-Mutes in the Paris Exposition.

We have received from Paris *L'Abbe de l'Epee*, a little monthly journal for the deaf. It says that the following medals were accorded to the deaf-mutes in the Universal Exposition of 1889.

For education and instruction—
Materials and proceedings of the liberal arts (P) arts liberaux.)

GOLD MEDALS.

The college of the deaf-mutes of Seville, Spain.

The National College for the Deaf-Mutes at Washington, D. C., U. S.

The School of the Blind and the Deaf-Mutes of Tokio, Japan.

The School of the Deaf-Mutes of Rueil, France.

The Institution of the Deaf-Mutes of Fribourg Canton of Berne, Switzerland.

The Society for the Instruction and protection of the Deaf-Mutes, at Paris.

SILVER MEDALS.

The Oral School for the Deaf-Mutes at Scranton, Pennsylvania, U. S.

The School of the Deaf-Mutes, near Lyons, France.

The Institution of the Deaf-Mutes of Monden, Switzerland.

The Institution of the Deaf-Mutes of Antwerp, Belgium.

BRONZE MEDALS.

The Minnesota Institution for the deaf-mutes at Fairbault, Minnesota.

The Oregon Institution for the deaf-mutes at Salem, Oregon.

For Organization and Material of Secondary Instruction.

BRONZE MEDAL.

The College of the deaf-mutes of Seville, Spain.

GRAND PRIZE.

The National Institution of the deaf-mutes at Paris.

The National Institution of the deaf-mutes at Bordeaux, France.

The National Institution of the deaf-mutes at Chambéry, France.

For Sculpture and Medallions.

BRONZE MEDAL.

M. Paul Choppin, of Paris.

M. Felix Martin, of Paris.

The *Annals* of the deaf adds that the Colorado Institution was honored with a silver medal.—*Berkeley News.*

NOTICE.

Residents of Brooklyn are invited to St. Marks Church next Sunday afternoon, February 2d, at three.

COLUMBUS.

Clonian Election.

PROF. BELL ON INTERMARRIAGE.

(From our Columbus Correspondent.)

The election of officers of the Clonian Society for the remainder of the school year, took place last Saturday evening. There was considerable backsliding, and also, it is to be regretted, a good deal of underhand work. The balloting resulted in the election of the following persons: President, Ed. H. McIlvain (re-elected); Vice-President, Rion Hoel; Secretary, F. J. Brennan; Treasurer, Chas. H. Cory; Librarian, Mary Wagenitz; and Assistant Librarian, Jos. Neutzing. They will take their seats at the next meeting. Owing to the fact that the term of Mr. R. P. McGregor, now of St. Louis, as a trustee of the society, had expired, it became necessary to elect another in his place, and Mr. A. H. Schory was unanimously elected to this position. Mr. A. B. C. Quinn, the Treasurer, then gave his report of funds collected and expended during the time he filled that office, and it was found correct. Mr. C. W. Charles then mounted the stage and administered the oath of office to the newly-elected officers, who each swore by law and gospel that they would singly and severally perform their duties to the best of their powers—"and now skip, you kids," said Mr. Charles, and they did skip. Nothing further remaining to be done, the Clonians adjourned and went to the Land of Nod.

Examination began here last Friday, and a portion of the classes were examined on that day. Others will go through the same ordeal during the remainder of the week, each class being examined in all studies pursued.

Natural gas has been brought to Columbus, and the city is using considerable of it. At one time it was thought we would have it here in the Institution, and our pupils wearied of the miserable, flickering coal-gas used now, rejoiced in consequence, but they hallooed before they were out of the woods, for at the recent meeting of the Board of Trustees, when the subject was brought up, four out of the five voted against it, on account of its "dangerous explosive qualities," consequently, we won't have natural gas for heating and illuminating purposes—at least not just now. It is imperative though, that a better light be substituted for that now used, or otherwise near-sightedness and weak eyes will be the result. Of course, we are supplied with the best that the Institution can afford, but the Legislature should empower the Board to supply electricity or something equally as good.

The Legislative Committee on State Institutions, etc., was here during the week, looking into the why and wherefore of things. They seemed pleased with what they saw.

The following is from the *Ohio Chronicle*:

Mr. A. Graham Bell has been getting himself interviewed. He seems to take to interviews like a duck to water, and when a reporter begins to talk to him on the telephone he shifts the subject as soon as possible to deaf-mute marriages. Mr. Bell was in Kansas City recently, and when a *Times* man went to talk to him about the telephone he knew nothing, but the reporter was informed that deaf-mute marriages were his specialty now. We give a portion of the interview below:

"Having paid but little attention to the latest inventions I can not say. For the last three years I have devoted my attention to the subject of deaf-mute intermarriage and its results upon their offspring. I find it a most interesting study and although my collection of statistics is not complete, I find it a very serious problem. The custom of deaf-mutes marrying deaf-mutes, their deaf-mute children marrying other deaf-mute children, is, I find, steadily increasing the per cent. of the deaf-mute population. So serious has the question grown that I have recommended the census department to pay particular attention to the collection of deaf-mute statistics."

"In 1880 there were in round numbers 34,000 deaf-mutes in this country. I find that outside of deaf-mute families one person in every 1,000 is born deaf. That is the per cent. If deafness is no more common among the offspring of deaf-mutes than in the other proportion, the total number should not be nearly so large. It is evident, however, that the per cent. of deafness among the children of deaf-mutes is greater in the ascending ratio. The fact that a deaf-mute nearly always marries a deaf-mute is the cause of this increase. One plan of collecting deaf-mutes together in institutions, taking them away from their English-speaking friends and bringing them up in the society of deaf-mutes is responsible for this."

"The deaf-mute thinks and speaks in the gesture language alone. English is as much a foreign tongue as is French or German to the average American."

Mr. Bell continued that as he was very much interested in all matters pertaining to the education of deaf-mutes, he would visit several of the western institutions before returning home.

"I will go to Olathe, Kan., to-morrow afternoon," continued he, "to visit the deaf and dumb institution in that place."

FANWOOD.

Amateur Theatricals.

BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY.

(From our Fanwood Correspondent.)

Occasionally on the Saturday Evenings of the winter months, when there are no meetings of the Literary Society, the advanced pupils are permitted to give short dialogues, tableaux and plays in the study rooms. For the nonce a stage is marked out, scenery rigged up, and a curtain marking the line between audience and stage. On each occasion, the pupils manage the affairs themselves and frequently furnish very pretty and amusing entertainments.

On Saturday evening, Jan. 18th, the Reynard club took to the stage and for two hours entertained the largest audience we have ever seen at such performances. The pieces given were "The White Statue," in which these characters were assumed:

Toby.....M. Glynn
Beppo.....A. L. Baxter
Colin.....C. Kiesewetter
Dandy.....G. Schmidt
Sandro.....W. F. Reid
Sculptor.....F. Avers
Columbine.....H. Bettels

This was followed by "The Magician's Spell" in which Messrs. Baxter, Glynn, Bettels, Avers, Reid and Schmidt, appeared in the principal characters. The first piece was admirably put on the stage and acted in a way that was creditable to all the players, especially Messrs. Baxter, Glynn, and Kiesewetter. The working of the statue was especially amusing and was received with long applause.

In the second piece the boys were at a disadvantage, as one of the players had been taken ill and a substitute had to take his place at the last moment, and the effect was evident in the repetition, delay, and lack of smoothness in the action. In the piece Messrs. Avers, Reid and Schmidt carried off the honors, the former being so ridiculously made up as a fat lover as to evoke laughter at every moment. Taken altogether the pieces were satisfactorily performed, and as the rehearsals were conducted by the pupils themselves, during moments of leisure, it speaks well for their perseverance and comprehension of difficult subjects; for, as a rule, it is no easy matter for deaf-mutes to get at the true comprehension of a pantomime as laid down in a prompt book.

The main objection to such plays is that there is too much knock-down, tumble-about horse play, and it is pleasing to note that the boys had the good sense to leave out most of the parts where falls were in order according to the book.

It has been customary for several years past to observe the evening of Washington's birthday by a Masquerade or Dramatic Entertainment. Following this custom, the pupils of the High Class met recently and after an exchange of views, it was voted to ask the Fanwood Literary Association to give an entertainment. The matter having been considered by the Executive Committee of the Association, Mr. Fox, the president, was vested with full power to make arrangements, and steps were at once taken to ensure a success. It was originally intended to give the "Merchant of Venice," with Miss Boyd as Portia; Mr. Jones, Shylock; and Mr. Fox as Bassanio. The nearness of the date of performance which would permit that attention to details in stage posing, gestures, costumes and scenery, rendered it necessary to postpone the production till March, when it will be given on a grand scale. Meanwhile "Red Gnome and White Warrior," with Messrs. Jones and Fox in the leading parts, will be presented on February 22d, in a style that will eclipse any thing that has preceded it under the management of those gentlemen. The proceeds of both performances will go to the Peet Memorial Fund of the Association, which is gradually assuming larger and larger proportions.

During the past week, the library has been increased by the purchase of a large number of the latest and most popular publications, including scientific, travels, history and fiction. With in the past six years, the library has almost doubled, which is creditable to the efforts of the librarian and gladdens the hearts of our bookworms, who view with a hungry appetite the luscious viands presented in this last addition.

It has been suggested to us that some of the Institution papers forget the pupils of our schools. Will the *Optic*, *Register*, *Advance*, and the *New Jersey* Institution paper—favor the pupils by forwarding two copies to the Fanwood Literary Association for the entertainment of the boys and girls. Such liberality will hardly cause inconvenience to those papers, but will furnish news and entertaining reading to our pupils.

It seems very likely that the Silents will have the Mutual B. B. C., of Philadelphia, as opponents on Decoration Day.

WANTED.

A n able, willing deaf-mute girl for general housework.
MRS. W. G. JONES,
158th St., bet. 10th & 11th Aves.,
N. Y. City.

MARRIAGE RECORDS.

LIST NO. 4.

The JOURNAL of November 7th, and December 5th, 1889, and January 9th, 1890, published lists of the marriage records of the deaf, concerning which I had received satisfactory records. Since then I have received additional marriages.

Every intelligent reader of the JOURNAL will please regard the following request as addressed to him or her individually. Examine carefully the lists already published and the following list. If you know any married deaf persons residing in your neighborhood whose name do not appear in either list, write to me for as many blank marriage records as you may require, fill them out accurately and completely, and return them to me. Address: EDWARD ALLEN FAX, National Deaf-Mute College, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

Bell—Jacobs.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Bemrose—Henson.....Anamosa, Ia.
Beminger—Reynolds

Granville Centre, Pa.
Bensel—Dattism.....Fountain, Pa.
Booth—Walworth.....Anamosa, Ia.
Bozum—Reisnyder.....Reading, Pa.
Bower—Dattism.....Mountville, Pa.
Bowers—Seal.....Millersburg, Pa.
Boyer—Goelitz.....Little Gap, Pa.
Brewer—Boyd.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Brown—Horton.....Sheshequin, Pa.
Bryan—Cole.....Harrisburg, Pa.
Burley—Sparrr.....Tyrone, Pa.
Caimes—Johnson.....Jarrettsville, Pa.
Carter—Thompson

Washington, D. C.
Chapple—Cowperthwaite

Carlinsville, Pa.
Chapple—Keith.....Carlinsville, Pa.
Chatham—Lindsey.....Altoona, Pa.
Christ—Von Slavich.....Scranton, Pa.
Clark.....Washington, D. C.
Clark—Kline.....Williamsburg, Pa.
Coulter—Laramy

Cunningham—Miller.....Milltown, Pa.
Diamond—Driesbach.....Pittsburg, Pa.
Dilhorn—Kirk.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Dobson—Kinkead.....Cedar Falls, Ia.
Edwards—Hector.....
Edwards—Brown.....
Enty—Frody.....Pattsville, Pa.
Erringer—Delany.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Farrar—Eno.....Dell Rapids, S. Dak.
Fegeley.....Allentown, Pa.
Ferrall—Veazey.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Gatiff—Whiteker.....Clate, Ky.
Greenfield—Hart.....Edenborough, Pa.
Gross—Miller.....Reading, Pa.
Haekman.....Pine Grove, Pa.
Hall—Rice.....Belfast, Me.
Harrin—Imshweiler.....Ashland, Me.
Hart—Ward.....Elk Creek, Pa.
Haw—Williams.....Salem, Pa.
Herbold—Edgerton.....Newton, Pa.
James—Amos.....Arcole, Va.
Jones—Phelps.....Flint, Mich.
Kee—Halpen.....Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
Kingsbury—Murray.....Los Angeles, Cal.
Koehler—Hopper.....Reading, Pa.
Kimball—Webster.....Lync, N. H.
Lewis—Fitzakerly.....Los Angeles, Cal.
Lewis—Butler.....Anamosa, Ia.
Lewis—Hills.....Anamosa, Ia.
Lienen—Hughes.....Anamosa, Ia.
Lindsey—Otto.....Altoona, Pa.
Lohe—Stein.....Lebanon, Pa.
Lungenberger—Fahnestock

Muncy, Pa.
Lumpkin.....Tappahannock, Va.
McCarthy—Powers.....Media, Pa.
Miller—Martin.....Glenside, Pa.
Morley—Hyde.....Sharpsville, Pa.
Moroney—Hannum.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Moroney—Green.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Moroney—Dilhorn.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Morrow—Scott.....Norristown, Pa.
Mostetter—Horton

East Stroudsburg, Pa.
Musser—Gray.....Akron, Pa.
Oren—Rauch.....Lebanon, Pa.
Parliaman—Shappell.....Birdsboro, Pa.
Paulin—Heeler.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Perkins—Rice.....Anamosa, Ia.
Perkins—Sage.....Anamosa, Ia.
Perkins—Powell.....Anamosa, Ia.
Pethick—Miller.....Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Pollock—Styer.....Frankford, Pa.
Prickitt—Bennett.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Prutzman—Hartman.....Danville, Pa.
Reber—Levan.....Bernville, Pa.
Richards—Anthony.....Reading, Pa.
Rosenmund—Diven.....Patterson, Pa.
Simpson—Wright

Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Smithson—Szymanoskie

Washington, D. C.
Sorg—Heiser.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Stevenson—McLane.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Stiles—Fisher.....Burlington Co., N. J.
Stratton—Ogden.....Millville, N. Y.
Stubbs—Henry.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Sullivan—James.....Manassas, Va.
Sunderlin—Cunningham

Mahaffey, Pa.
Tindall—Ellis.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Tong—Dilhorn.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Vandegriff—Schnauffer

Cecil Co., Md.
Ward—Howall.....Los Angeles, Cal.
Ward—Drum.....San Bernardino, Cal.
Weaver—Berry.....Nebraska, Cal.
Wells—Knapp.....San Francisco, Cal.
Wells—Orvis.....Silbey, Ia.
Wentley—Eggley.....Tremont, Pa.
Whitnigh—Smith.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Widd—Fitzakerly.....Los Angeles, Cal.
Williams—Harrison

San Francisco, Cal.
Wright—Orvis.....Silbey, Pa.

Canada.

LA GRIPPE AT THE BELLEVILLE INSTITUTE—A HARD BATTLE—THE ENEMY ROUTED.

A treacherous enemy can be out-generated sometimes. So can La Grippe. A terrible war has for some days been waged at the Institute against the latter foe. Ignoring all rules of decent warfare, the bold antagonist will strike you in the back, seize you at the throat, shake you from head to foot, roasting you in one

corner while other portions of the same body are below freezing. This was too much right on the heels of another epidemic. But Mr. Mathison was determined to fight it out. He mustered all his forces, physician, matron, trained nurses, supervisor and every other who did not turn over to the enemy. He had all fully equipped and provided with every manner of ammunition. They were to strike day or night, no matter the hour. The foe deserved no pity. Great daring was shown on the part of the attack, and at one time it was thought everything that had life in the house would be made, if not to bite the dust at least to bark at it, the more obdurate contenting themselves with elaborate sneezing. Mr. Mathison has valiantly stood at his post, perhaps too long. But he would not give up till he saw the enemy routed. Now he is in bed, where he still permits telegraph and telephone bearing anxious queries of parents to deprive him of preeminent rest. The struggle was a hard one, but victory is declaring in favor of good care, unremitting attention and good generalship. Parents have been kept strictly informed of the state of affairs, and now that things are mending, letters are pouring in expressing gratitude at the efficient course taken and results obtained. Many of the command have suffered, only five out of thirteen teachers held their ground; of course, everybody forgives them for feeling a little proud just now. Let us hope that, before many days are over, Principal, staff and pupils will be resuming the work which was so well begun last fall.—*Belleville Intelligencer*, Jan. 18.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

In a recent interview with Mrs. Henry L. Juhring, who is justly called the champion of entertainers, she said that she would be glad at any time to drop good hints as to the successful manner of giving a reception, and to aid any mute in making such affairs a success. Her friends esteem her for her kind advice and frequent self-denials.

Rumor has it that Mr. Thomas Godfrey is on the road to matrimony. Mr. Geo. H. Witschief to whom respect is due for his long and faithful services at Lord & Taylor's dry goods store, is living in Greenpoint, L. I., with his smart wife and two-year-old daughter.

In answer to Mrs. Stengele's kind invitation, Miss Winnie D. Pellett, an estimable young lady, came a long way from Wisconsin to honor Mr. and Mrs. Stengele with a visit. Mrs. Stengele and Miss Pellett were classmates in the Wisconsin Institution for deaf-mutes.

There are seven young mutes working at the large Bay State Shoe factory in South Brooklyn. Their bosses are highly pleased with the excellent work.

Miss Emily Ernest, of East New York, is reported to have secured a desirable job at an underwear factory in New York City.

Miss Maria Robinson is always pleased to hear about her friends through the JOURNAL. Her home is within a stone's throw the residence of Mr. Geo. H. Witschief.

Three weeks ago, Mr. Wm. Moore, of Brooklyn, was baptized by Rev. A. T. Colt, in St. Mark's Church in Brooklyn.

The annual election of officers of the Brooklyn Society for the ensuing year will take place on the 29th inst. It promises to be very exciting.

H. Schnakenberg is a candidate for the secretaryship of the Brooklyn Society. We predict he will be elected.

Please invite all deaf-mutes to attend regularly, and to influence our deaf friends to come to St. Mark's Church, on Adelphi Street between DeKalb and Willough Avenues, the following Sunday afternoons at three o'clock; February 2d, 16th, March 2d, 16th, 30th, April 6th, 20th, May 4th, 18th, June 1st, 15th, 29th.

MERCURY.

CIRCEVILLE, O.

So far as is known, the mutes hereabouts have escaped the disease generally called La Grippe, though there have been cases reported all about us, and several deaths have been traced to that terrible malady.

Tug Ecord, of Williamsport, has been working on a barn for a farmer, a few miles west of this city, and when it rains too much to be out on the structure, he generally comes to the city, to while away his leisure hours, and on one of these occasions, I met him and enjoyed a brief chat with him. He is for the present back home again, where most likely he will remain till Spring.

Miss Betsy Moore is still alive, but her taking off is daily expected, and she longs to be released of her suffering, saying that she wanted to go home, and be happy.

John C. Culp, a former pupil of our Institution, is quartered with a farmer and stockholder, a couple of miles east of Lancaster, O., where we spent an hour with him last week, looking at the horses that were purchased at a sale by the owner, Mr. Burr. As Mr. Burr was absent, and we being in a hurry to go on, we made no deal.

Alonzo Kingry, who spent the holidays at Findlay and Lima, O., writes that he had a most enjoyable time at both places, and met most of the popular mutes at each place.

The whereabouts of George B. Klein, formerly of Chillicothe, O., is still unknown to his parents and friends here. It is now over four

years since he left, and the last we heard from him, he was in Macon, Ga. There was a mute man killed by the cars somewhere in Florida a year or so ago that was supposed to be Mr. Klein, but the truth has never been unearthed. Does any one know where he is? If so, please report.
ROBIN HOOD.

Notes from Easton, Pa.

The society held its regular monthly meeting in the chapel of Trinity Church on Friday evening. There was a good attendance. Some time ago, it was decided to hold no large entertainment during the season, as all funds received go to the "room fund." The society intends to furnish a room of its own on Northampton Street, by September 1st.

Next month begins the third year of the Easton Association's existence, at which time the annual election will be held.

A man, giving the name of Charles Hoffman, pretending to be a mute, was in town begging recently. His story was that he was a "painter suffering from the effects of a fall, and wouldn't a generous public help him along." As he could not make a single intelligible sign, the JOURNAL reporter concluded he was a fraud, and threatened to inform the police, at which the pretender skipped.

Miss Maggie Gorman, of Pittston, Pa., is expected here on a visit to Mrs. Elam Will.

Charles Sinclair, of Milford, N. J., spent New Year's with relatives in town. He attended the society meeting, and was much edified by the proceedings.

The "grip" fought shy of Easton's silent population, not one of them getting it.

Cornelius Delory spent New Year's week in New York among old friends. He "took in" the Manhattan Literary Association Ball, the Eden Musee, and enough other things to furnish him with a topic of conversation for some time to come.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Heller, formerly of Reigelsville, have taken up their residence on McCartney Street, this city. Mr. Heller expects to engage in some line of business.

The next regular meeting of the Easton Society will be held Thursday evening, February 6th, on which occasion an interesting time may be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander L. Pach have only recovered part of the goods stolen from their residence, and the rest of the articles will not, in all probability, ever be recovered.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Heller (nee Croak), called on your correspondent recently. The happy couple had just finished their wedding tour, and were en route to Reigelsville, where they will reside in future.

Hypo.

Protect the Baby's Ears.

Baby's ears, as well as his eyes, should be zealously cared for. Never allow them to be exposed to any sudden or sharp sound. When the little fellow is taken out for his daily ride, if in winter, be careful that the ears are well protected from the cold wind. In bathing them be extremely careful not to injure their delicate structure, and see that they are not bent over when the baby is laid upon his side. The ears of many children are deformed by the careless putting on of the little cap, and every mother should see that the nurse is particular in this duty. A prettily shaped, well set ear is a rare beauty, which may, to a certain extent, be acquired if mothers exercise a due amount of care in this particular while their children are little.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

Feb. 1st.—St. Louis, 2:30 P.M.
" 2d.—St. Louis, 11 A.M., and 3 P.M.

THE

WESTERN DEAF-MUTE MISSION

Extends over fourteen Dioceses. Special offerings are needed annually to meet the expenses of the general missionary. They may be sent to

REV. A. W. MANN

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DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we publish in this column, an alphabetical index under a list of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes.

ALL SOULS WORKING PEOPLE'S CLUB AND CLERIC LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

This club, organized on September 23d, 1895, and reorganized, November 28th, 1888, is entirely non-sectarian, and any deaf person over eighteen years of age may join it by agreeing to pay a small sum of money monthly for its support. The purpose of the club is to supplement the instruction received while at school by a course of lectures and other literary exercises, and the provision of reading matter of a suitable character. In addition, harmless and rational amusements are provided. The club has the use of the guild rooms in All Souls Church for the Deaf, Franklin Street, above Green. The officers of the club are: Rev. Henry Winter Style (Ex-officio Chairman), 2142 Mt. Vernon Street; Rev. J. M. Koehler, Vice-Chairman; S. G. Davidson (President), Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Miss A. B. Boyer, First Vice-President; Harry E. Stevens, Second Vice-President; J. S. Reider, Secretary and Treasurer, whose address is No. 1908 Summer Street; George Harrison, Assistant Secretary; Wm. G. Harrison and Wm. A. Miles, Sergeants-at-Arms. The club rooms are open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets every Wednesday evening, at 7:15 o'clock, at 715 1/2 St. Hall. The officers of the Society are: President, Henry Stengele; First Vice-President, George M. Taggard; Second Vice-President, Julius Wolman; Secretary, Charles E. Green; Treasurer, Thomas Godfrey; and Sergeant-at-Arms, Alexander McIlwraith. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Chas. E. Green, 141 Wilson Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. of San Francisco. President, Theodore Grady; Vice-President, Messrs. L. Aronson; Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow; Treasurer, Henry J. McCoy; Librarian, Frank B. Sitnick. Divine services first and third Sundays in each month, alternate at 11 A.M. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow, 332 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

CHARITABLE RELIEF SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The purpose of the Society is principally social improvement, and to help the needy of our class. Meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month, at Alpha Hall No. 18 Essex Street. The officers for 1889 are: President, Mrs. Frank C. Davis; Vice-President, Mrs. George A. Holmes; Secretary, Miss Louisa Carter; Treasurer, Mrs. Frank W. Bigelow; Executive Committee, Mrs. Rhoda Barnard, Mrs. R. B. Blanchard, Mrs. H. H. Wheeler. All communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, whose address is 86 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

CINCINNATI SOCIETY.

The Anderson Society dates its organization from 1879, and has for its objects the mutual improvement and social enjoyment of its members and their friends in general. It holds meetings in Anderson Hall, No. 192 West Fifth Street, every Saturday at eight o'clock P.M., excepting the business meetings specified on the fourth Saturday of each month. John Barriek is President, and Charles H. Thomas, Secretary. Address of Secretary is 406 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, O.

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE OF NEW YORK CITY.

This organization is one formed for the purpose of bringing into closer intercourse, the former students of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes of the City of New York, and to disseminate such views as will tend to their welfare. It meets twice a month, and the President is Mr. Samuel Frankenstein. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, Joseph Yankauer, 327 East 4th St., New York City.

EASTON ASSOCIATION.

Meets every Thursday evening at 220 North Third Street, below Bushkill Street, at 7:30 P.M. Its object is of a diversified character and covers a wide scope. Visitors all years cordially welcomed. Elam Will, President; Fred H. Stover, Secretary; E. Duran, Treasurer; and Pelham Creamer, Librarian. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, Cortez Street, near, care of Church of the Good Shepherd.

GALLAUDET SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The Gallaudet Society for Deaf-Mutes (formerly the "Cambridge Society") holds services in the basement of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Cortez St., Boston, every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's clergymen appear on the first and third Sundays of each month. All are welcome. Literary exercises once a month. Lectures, social gatherings, etc., occasional. The officers for 1889 are: E. W. Frisbee, President; Robert Dockhart, Vice-President; Fred H. Stover, Secretary; E. Duran, Treasurer; and Pelham Creamer, Librarian. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, Cortez Street, near, care of Church of the Good Shepherd.

GRANITE STATE MISSION.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission meets every year in different parts of New Hampshire, and seeks its object every other year. The object of the mission is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community in the State. The officers are as follows:—Willie E. White, President, 35 Arlington St., Nashua; Yaxum B. Wright, Secretary, Nashua; Willie A. Deering, Treasurer, Pittsfield.

THE MANHATTAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF NEW YORK CITY.

The Manhattan Literary Association meets every Thursday evening at 8 P.M. in the basement of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, West 18th St., near 5th Avenue. Its regular business meetings are held every first Thursday of each month, debates every second, and lectures every third. Its object is to improve the moral, intellectual, and social welfare of its members. Its officers are: Anthony Capelli, President; Mrs. P. Cornelius, Vice-President; Chas. J. LeClerc, Secretary; Emil Basch, Treasurer; J. C. Underwood, Sergeant-at-Arms. All correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, at 326 West 41st Street, N. Y. City.

PAS-PAS CLUB, OF CHICAGO.

The Pas-Pas Club is an organization of Chicago Deaf-Mutes effected with the object of dispensing intellectual improvement and moral amusement to its members and their friends. Its motto is, Pas-Pas—"step by step." The officers are: C. C. Codman, President; J. E. K. Watson, Vice-President; J. J. Kleinhaus, Secretary and Treasurer. Secretary's address is 833 N. Clark St.

ST. LOUIS DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club holds its meeting at 919 Olive Street, Room 12, 3d floor, in the Empire Building. Regular business meeting on the second Thursday in each month, for business only. The purpose of the club are principally of a social nature, but the literary advancements of St. Louis ladies and gentlemen will not be by the President from time to time, and all are welcomed on such occasions. Strangers in town are cordially invited to drop in at any time of the day, and make themselves at home. Officers: President, William Stafford; Vice-President, W. E. Guss; Secretary, Louis Jacoby; Treasurer, Leo. Feoring; Sergeant-at-Arms, Chas. Hein; Trustees, Chas. Wyder and George T. Dougherty. Secretary's address is No. 915 Franklin Avenue.

THE LOS ANGELES ASSOCIATION.

Services every Sunday, at 3 P.M. at the Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles. Objects: 1. The holding of religious services in the sign-language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Assisting needy deaf-mutes in their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and advice where needed. Officers: President, Norman V. Wild. Vice-President, Alex. Houghton; Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wild.

N. B.—The post-office address of Mr. Thos. Wild is Station R, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

THE EPHPHATHA CLUB, OF BOSTON.

The Ephphatha Club was organized during the month of October, 1886, for the purpose of promoting the social relations of the deaf-mutes. Any outside deaf-mute can join the club by applying to the Secretary. Those who live fifteen or more miles from Boston, can be admitted as visitors by applying to the President or any friend who is a member. The officers are as follows: W. H. Krause, President; Robert Dockhart, Vice-President; John E. French, Secretary; John J. McNeil, Treasurer; Geo. C. Sawyer, Harry Jordan, Henry Jellison, Executive Committee. The Secretary's address is Ephphatha Club, 18 Essex Street.

THE NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

The New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes, named in honor of Thomas H. Gallaudet, is now officered by Oscar Kinsman, of Providence, R. I., President; John T. Keefe, of Bellows Falls, Vt., Vice-President; Geo. C. Sawyer, of Chelsea, Mass., Secretary; Levi A. Lester, of Providence, R. I., Treasurer. State Directors: For Massachusetts, John T. Tillinghast, of New Bedford, Mass.; for New Hampshire, W. E. White, of Bennington, N. H.; for Maine, Hiram P. Hunt, of Gray, Me.; for Vermont, W. B. Streeter, of Bellows Falls, Vt.; for Rhode Island, John F. Donnelly, of Woonsocket, R. I. For any information, write to the Secretary, 36 Orange St., Chelsea, Mass., with stamp enclosed for reply.

THE BAY STATE CHRISTIAN MISSION.

This Mission is for the intellectual, moral, and religious welfare of deaf-mutes in those places where they are in the majority, and to encourage the formation of Christian Societies, for the mutual benefit of all, in their respective localities, to interest all friends of humanity and Christianity in their behalf; to assist in giving extra services to such local Union Societies, which are in need of more services than they can maintain themselves; to offer an additional or extended service to any independent local society, with their co-operation; to strengthen the ties of Christian and ministerial brotherhood; and to discuss subjects pertaining to sacred music. Officers: President, E. W. Frisbee, President; Wm. Bailey, Treasurer; and A. C. Hargrave and H. P. Chapman, Executive Committee.

THE CHICAGO DEAF-MUTE SOCIETY.

The Chicago Deaf-Mute Society was organized in the month of September, 1878, for the purpose of promoting the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are held on the last Saturday of each month at residences of its members. The officers are as follows: Champion L. Buchan, President; Mrs. Edwin D. Bowes, Vice-President; John R. Cotton, Treasurer; Edward Holmes, Secretary. The Secretary's address is 381 Centre Street.

GERMAN CHARITY SOCIETY.

Meets at Henak Cafe House, Cor. Houston St., and Second Ave., New York City. President, Geo. Lindmann, 220 E. 82d St.; Secretary, S. Werner, 61 E. 4th St.

THE NEW JERSEY LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

Meets every two weeks, Thursday evening, at 8 sharp, in the Rector Street Chapel, in Rector St., New York City. The officers of the Association are: President, C. L. Jastram; Vice-President, Louis Brede; Sec'y and Treas., F. W. Sibtzky; Sergeant-at-Arms, Thos. Stewarts. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, F. W. Sibtzky, No. 49 William St., Newark, N. J.

THE TROY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The society holds its meetings every Saturday evening at 8 P.M., in the Guild room of St. Paul's Church, cor. 3d and State Streets. Its regular meeting for ladies and gentlemen is every other Saturday evening. The object is the moral improvement of its members by lectures, addresses and story telling. The officers of the society are: President, J. L. Connors; Vice-President, H. H. Brown; Secretary, J. S. Kenney; Treasurer, John E. Hurst. The Sergeant-at-Arms, H. Burr. It has also a Bible Class which meets in the Guild room every Sunday at 8 o'clock P.M., under the leadership of Mrs. Mary Stewarts. All deaf-mutes and strangers in town and its vicinity are invited to drop in at the Bible Class and regular meetings. The Secretary's address is 3.3 Second Avenue, West Troy, N. Y.

THE KANSAS CITY DEAF-MUTE LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.

The Kansas City Deaf-Mute Literary and Debating Society holds its meetings every second Saturday at residences of its members. The object of the society is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are: John R. Laughlin, President; Edward Paxton, Vice-President; Mrs. Annie Greeley, second Vice-President; Joseph A. Markbury, Treasurer; Peter Weare, Secretary. All strangers of good behavior are invited to attend. Address all communications to John R. Laughlin, 1715 Campbell Street, Kansas City, Mo.

WESTERN PENNA. PRAYER MEETING OF PITTSBURGH.

The Deaf-Mute Prayer Meeting meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Young Men's Christian Association, on Sixth Avenue near Wood Street. The deaf-mutes also hold Sabbath meetings in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on 8th street near Duquenna Way St., every Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general are cordially invited. All communications relating to the Young Men's Christian Association should be sent to the Committee, H. H